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VOL. V NO. 237

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1950.

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BEVIN BACKS PEKING REGIME Chinese Communists' Entry Into UN

London Gas Strike To End

MEN'S DECISION

London, Oct. 5.
London's gas strikers to-
night decided to go back to
work on Monday and end
the 21-day-old strike, which
has cut off supplies to many
areas.

The 1,400 maintenance men
at four of the city's main gas-
works decided to end their
strike, which was for an extra
3d an hour. Ten leaders of the
official gas strikers were con-
vinced today to a month in jail
for "maliciously" breaking their
contracts.

The "end of the strike" call
was supported by a majority at
a mass meeting held by the
strikers after their comrades
had been sentenced at a City
Court earlier in the day.

Mr. Claude Berridge, the
London district secretary of
their union, said "a substantial
minority" had urged that the
strike should go on.

"But," he added, "I am fairly
confident that the decision will
be accepted."

The meeting said that its
decision was conditional on the
withdrawal of the strikers from
the gas-works, an assurance
that there would be no victimi-
sation, and the start of negotia-
tions for a bonus scheme for the
workers.

RELEASED ON BAIL

The decision narrowly averted
a threatened extension of the
strike to 5,000 production men
at the works—go far the stop-
page has been confined to main-
tenance men.

Secret ballots were to have
been taken whether to extend
the strike, following the im-
prisonment of the 10 men on.

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 4)

THANKS TO TYPHOON

Water Restrictions Lifted

The heavy rainfall in
the wake of the typhoon
which had been threatening
the Colony for the past two
days has filled all the reser-
voirs on both the Island and
Mainland, and as a result
the Water Authority has
lifted recent restrictions,
and, starting today, a con-
stant supply of water will
be supplied from 6 a.m. to
11 p.m.

It was emphasised, however,
that as soon as the overflow in
the reservoirs ceases, restrictions
will be re-imposed unless there
is further rainfall.

Between midnight last night
and 9 o'clock this morning, 2.27
inches of rain fell, bringing the
total for the year to 78.19 inches.
Since midnight Wednesday,
therefore, 6.15 inches of rain has
fallen over the Colony.

Further rain is forecast, but
there are prospects of the
weather improving.

The Royal Observatory re-
ported that at 3 a.m. today the
typhoon was situated within 30
miles of 21.7 degrees North,
112.1 degrees East, moving west
or west-north-west at five to
eight knots. This places the storm
which is rapidly filling up, about
120 miles west-south-west of
Hong Kong.

The typhoon is expected to
completely fill up as soon as it
enters the coast.

Coal Mine Disaster

Santiago, Oct. 5.
Thirty-four miners died in
an explosion today at the coal
mine in Lata, about 400 miles
south of Santiago. The Ministry
of the Interior announced that
five miners were injured.

Reuter.

POLICY APPLAUDED AT LABOUR PARTY'S CONFERENCE

Margate, Kent, Oct. 5.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, said today it was
better to "usher Communist China into the comity of nations"
—the United Nations—than to "make her fight her way in."

Applause greeted this remark, made at the Labour Party's
annual conference which afterwards endorsed his foreign policy
by a vote of six to one.

"I have no doubt that if the statesmen of China do not indulge in
aggression and upset the show again—if there is a little patience shown
and events are handled carefully—that ere long the new China will find
herself associated with the rest of us in trying to build a new world,"
Mr Bevin declared.

They did not look upon Asia as "purely Indian,
Pakistani, Ceylon and Indonesian and the rest," he
said.

"These countries are like a patchwork with
different hues of a whole pattern. But Asia as Asia is
emerging."

The question was how? Could
she be peacefully led without
being the victim of revolution
and war?

China was "a great country,"
Mr Bevin continued.

The British Government had
taken the line that she should
be incorporated in the United
Nations and helped to make
her contribution. She was part
of the "great Asian emergence."

Some did not agree with Brit-
ain about China at the begin-
ning, but world public opinion
was now working round to that
point of view, he declared.

On Korea, Mr Bevin said he
believed in the unification of
an independent Korea with the
United Nations as custodian
until the country got on its
feet, and with United Nations
troops available until law and
order could be established.

Calling for support for the
British initiative on this in the
United Nations, he challenged
his critics to produce a saner
or more just proposal.

He recalled that India had
"thrown her weight against
aggression," adding, "I was
sorry India could not quite
sponsor all of it."

Welcoming the acceptance of
Indonesia into the United Na-
tions as an independent country,
Mr Bevin said that Layan had
risen to the occasion.

She made the great decision
as Britain made it over India.
Reviewing the failure of his
efforts to get understanding
with Soviet Russia, Mr Bevin
declared, "Russia can sit down
at a table with us tomorrow. We
will forget the past. But we
have a right to be treated as
honest people."

KEYSTONE OF POLICY

The Defence Minister, Mr
Emanuel Shinwell, opened to-
day's debate by introducing a
report by the Executive Com-
mittee of the Party on the inter-
national situation. This asserted
that collective security through
the United Nations was the
keynote of the Labour Govern-
ment's foreign policy, and that
in Korea United Nations action
had immensely strengthened its
authority and prestige.

The critics of the official
leadership included Mr Harold
Davies, Member of Parliament,
who moved the rebel resolu-
tions, Mr Ian Mikardo, Mr
Ronald Chamberlain, Member
of Parliament, and Mr Emyr
Hughes, Member of Parliament.
Most of them urged that
Britain should be closely tied
to the United States.

In his address Mr Bevin said
that from the day he took office
in 1947, he had tried to be
friendly with Russia. He had
had more insults from
Molotov and Vyshinsky than
he had.

Why, he asked, had a small
country like Turkey to endure
years of a new peril?
"Is Turkey going to attack
Russia? Why has she been
compelled to bear the cost of
mobilisation all this time?"

Mr Bevin wanted to know.

Why, he continued, was there
constant conflict in Greece?

He believed that President
Truman had prevented world
struggle in the Middle East. If
that conflict had started they
might have seen the whole of
the Middle East right down to
India go.

Turning to Germany, Mr
Bevin recalled the Berlin block-
ade and said, "I have not
heard one fellow traveller who
condemned the efforts to starve
two and a half million peo-
ple."

Switching to Korea Mr Bevin
said that the State was created
by the United Nations and
guaranteed by the United
Nations.

The tanks the North Koreans
used were not made in Korea.
They were sent there to wipe
out South Korea and present the
United Nations with a fait
accompli.

At one time there was a
possibility of two struggles going
on simultaneously—in Germany
and in the Far East, Mr Bevin
went on.

Defending the Government's
commitment, policy he asked
why had Eastern Germany been
granted 100,000 police who were
(Continued on Page 5 Col. 1)

North Korean Forces Turn Round And Fight

Tokyo, Oct. 5.

North Korean forces
stood and fought today for
the first time since the
South Korean forces
crossed the 38th Parallel.
They gave battle at a
strategic point 80 miles
north of the line.

In the central sector,
where General MacArthur
was assembling his main
forces, North Koreans were
reported to be manning their
old positions a few miles
above the Parallel.

British infantry were flown
north to just below the Parallel
during the day, while the rest
of the British Commonwealth
brigade in Korea—which con-
sists of two British battalions
and one Australian—moved up
by road.

Observers believed that this
hasty and expansive movement
indicated that General Mac-
Arthur was planning to order
a composite force over the
North-South Korean border
soon. These would include the
British Commonwealth troops,
American forces already re-
grouped near the Parallel and
Filipino troops who are ex-
pected to be moved up shortly.

The North Koreans, who
have put up little opposition
till now to the South Koreans'
pushed a point three miles north
of Changjin to stand and fight
today.

At this point the east coast
road is skirted by the sea and
high mountains and the North
Koreans had strong deep de-
fence positions behind it.
Frontline reports said that
about 2,250 Communists gave
no ground on the east coast
road to Wonsan though the
Southerners brought up rein-
forcements and called in power-
ful air strikes.

The South Koreans were
blocked by road mines and
barbed wire in front of an in-
timate network of trenches in
depth.

The North Koreans were
fighting bitterly.

The Southern Third Divi-
sion, which yesterday captured
Koonong, 53 miles north of the
Parallel, almost unresisted, had
expected a Communist stand
another 20 miles or at Wonsan,
one of the few major towns of
Northern Korea.

DIGGING IN

The main forces of the South
Korean Capital Division, ad-
vancing into Northern Korea
further inland, reported fighting
a pocket of 1,200 Northerners
left behind in the quick dash-
ing to the border.

In the centre of the Parallel,
pilots of the American Fifth Air
Force reported that the North
Koreans were trying to occupy
the positions from which they
launched their June offensive
into the South and were digging
in.

These positions stretch from
Haeju in the west to Hwachon,
about 50 miles from the east
coast, on a line running between
10 and 20 miles from the border.

The Fifth Air Force continued
to hammer Northern forces just

north of the Parallel, according
to tonight's air communiqué.

American intelligence officers
reported today that Communist
guerrillas, operating in groups of
from 10 to 1,000 men, had in-
creased their activity in the last
48 hours.

Some groups of well-equip-
ped Northern troops up to
2,000 strong were reported still
rooming the Southern country-
side, trying to break through
to the north.

But most of the fleeing
Northerners were without even
rifles.

The American Eighth Army,
in its first communiqué since
October 2, said today that its
units had been regrouping for
the past few days.

Communications were being
re-established and long supply
lines were gradually catching up
with their organisations, the
communiqué said.

Communist forces south of a
line running through Seoul,
Taegon, Taegu and Pusan were
believed to be "completely in-
effective."—Reuter.

10 Buried In HK Landslide

Seven Feared Dead

Seven people are believed
killed as a result of a huge
landslide above Sing Wo
Road, Happy Valley, about
6 o'clock this morning. One
body, that of a six-year-old
girl, has since been recovered,
and the Fire Brigade is at-
tempting to extricate the other
buried victims.

Three others were injured
and have been sent to Queen
Mary Hospital.

The casualties were all squat-
ters living in huts built on
the hillside below the Hong
Kong Jockey Club Stables.

At approximately 6 a.m.
today, the earth on the hillside
above the huts began to move,
giving first warning of the slide
to follow. Some of the inmates
of the huts managed to get out
in time, but the others were
trapped beneath 100 tons of
earth which came crashing
down.

Two appliances were rushed
to the scene by the Fire
Brigade, which also despatched
an ambulance and the emer-
gency rescue tender.

Police were also sent out in
strength, and they assisted
in the rescue operations
while keeping crowds of curious
spectators away from the danger
area.

After digging for some time,
the body of the little girl was
found. She was dead.

According to Fire Brigade
officials, three adults and three
children are still buried beneath
the mass of earth.

Rescue operations were con-
tinuing at the time of going to
press.

50,000 Berliners Have Water Supplies Cut



Housewives of West Berlin
who are without water be-
cause of the Russian sector's
shutdown of water supplies,
carry out the weekly wash in
the street while a boy stands
by to fill buckets with a hose.
About 50,000 people
are affected by the water cut,
which Western officials had
not anticipated. Russian-
licensed newspapers were
quick to use the shortage as
a propaganda weapon. They
said Eastern Berlin had re-
peatedly offered to provide
water and electric power to
Western Berlin, but the offi-
cials had refused to sign a
trade agreement.—London
Express Service.

SEOUL BADLY SMASHED UP

London, Oct. 5.

Mr George Morrison,
first member of the United
Nations Commission in
Korea to re-enter Seoul
after its recapture by the
Americans, said in London
today that only about 10
of the decent sized build-
ings in the city were left
standing.

"Seoul was pretty well
smashed," he said. "We
drove past completely
burned out apartments,
stores and office buildings
and found the Daksoo
Palace, in which the
United Nations Commis-
sion had been quartered, a
blackened shell."

Mr Morrison, Informa-
tion Officer attached to
the Commission, was in-
terviewed when he arrived
in London by air on his
way to Lake Success.

"I was in Seoul with
press correspondents when
the firing ceased on Thurs-
day morning of last week,"
he said.

He said that the Com-
mission's advanced party
moved back into Seoul on
Friday and preparations
were being made when he
left for the immediate
return to the city of the
whole Commission.—
Reuter.

CONSULATE EMPLOYEES ON TRIAL

Prague, Oct. 5.

Four Czechoslovakian, former
employees of the United States
Consulate here, were tried
secretly before a Prague State
Court today.

They were a young clerk,
Sykora, Josef Polak, believed
to be a chauffeur, and two
young girl clerks, Helena
Buronova and Milena Macha-
kova.

The four left the service of
the American Consulate in June
after the Czech Government
had demanded a two-third
reduction in Consular and Em-
bassy staffs.

According to reports, they
were arrested a few weeks later
near the German frontier. They
were alleged to have been
about to try to escape into the
American Zone of Germany.—
Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Mr Attlee's Worries

MORE than ordinary interest attaches
to this year's annual conference
of the British Labour Party now being held
at Margate, for from it will emerge the
broad outlines of the Socialists' platform
for the next General Election, thought by
many observers in Britain, to be not far
away. Moreover, the conference finds the
government's wage-freeze and allied
economic policies being challenged by the
rank and file of the Party, and in such a
manner as to suggest that Sir Stafford
Cripps will be forced to modify his
arbitrary dictum regarding profits as well
as wages. The Cabinet hardly dare
openly defy the majority opinion of its
Party members on wage-freezing even
though it believes that to allow wages to
find an unfettered level means serious
aggravation of the problem of inflation.
The prime difficulty confronting Mr Attlee
and his colleagues, however, is to con-
vince the ordinary worker that the
dangers of inflation are more important
of consideration than a bulky pay
envelope which will provide the worker
with a weekly margin enabling him to
enjoy the improved standards of living to
which the government gives so much
emphasis. Those in Britain on the basic
salary or just above it are having a trying
time endeavouring to make ends meet. The
low purchasing power of the Pound is
hitting them hard and their problem is
not made easier by the persistent tendency
for prices to rise. Boots and shoes, as
well as repair work, are soon to cost
more, and so also, in the London area, is
transportation. Tens of thousands of
housewives are viewing the approach of
winter with grave apprehensions, afraid
they will be unable to budget for the daily
essentials. The government's wage-
freezing policy may have made its contri-
bution to the economic recovery of the
nation, but to many classes of wage
earners it has been a grim restriction
and one with which the people are fast
losing any tolerance. The Cabinet will
have to give way and sacrifice to some ex-

tent this feature of its national economic
policy, and if it does so with good grace
it may be rewarded by increased produc-
tion which, according to Sir Stafford
Cripps, is the one and only justification
for any freezing of wage levels. For this,
however, the government must depend
upon the goodwill of the people, and
there is not a great deal of it visible in
the country today. Mr Attlee has other
worries, not the least being dissension
among his colleagues in the House of
Commons. Mr Aneurin Bevan has pro-
mised "unity on the battlefield of the
elections" but the Prime Minister, grati-
fied though he may be with his gesture,
cannot easily forget the unofficial revolt
of certain back-benchers during past
months, and more particularly when the
Steel Nationalisation measure came before
the House recently for a decisive vote.
Only unqualified approval for his policies
from the Margate conference can wholly
reassure Mr Attlee as to his position as
leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party
and provide him with the necessary power
to deal effectively with his recalcitrant
Socialist MPs. Nor is it discounted in
London that the presence of these
"rebels" in the House may prompt Mr
Attlee to nominate an early election date.
On domestic issues the Socialists might
just as well go to the country now as to
wait until next year, and if the
Labour Party succeeded again in
its appeal to represent the nation,
it would offer Mr Attlee the perfect
opportunity for a Cabinet reshuffle
which, many observers believe, he has
long wanted to effect. Additionally, it
has been made quite clear that Mr Attlee
is anything but happy trying to govern
with a handful of majority votes at his
disposal. There are, in fact many reasons
why an election will come before
Christmas, not the least being that the
country itself would welcome the chance
of bringing to an end the present stale-
mate by the further use of its franchise.

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ADDED! LATEST KOREAN WAR NEWS

OPENS
TO-MORROW ! "Tarzan and the Slave Girl"
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The Heiress

★ ★ ★



OLGA MURPHY.

Woman to woman Camel hair is back

DESIGNERS this season have brought the camel hair coat up to date. It retains its elegant simple lines, but both trimmings and pure camel coats are made with deep Dolman sleeves. They can be worn both belted and loose.

Worn with black and a velvet belt in town, or with more casual clothes in the country, a camel hair coat is smart.

VELVET SHOES

At a preview of autumn shoes I saw the new velvet (or velvet) court shoe.

Velvet shoes have been popular for days. In America for some time. They are elegant and comfortable to wear, but not so popular with women with broad feet.

Evening shoes in silver, tied with black lace looked attractive. Other evening shoes were made entirely of black velvet baby ribbon.

GLASS CRAZE

IN AMERICA, women are wearing black velvet waistcoats and a pocket watch and fob. The fob hangs from a gilt snake chain across the front of the waistcoat.

In Paris, there is a craze for glass ornaments. In the bedroom, small glass animals are placed on a round piece of mirror.

One of the most popular ornaments is a green glass crocodile holding a black glass Hitler boy in his jaws.

In London, I have seen black machine-pleated gorgette which cannot come out even with cleaning or washing.

COOKING HINTS

Do you know that liver tastes better with lemon juice squeezed on it before serving?

Broccoli is good served with butter and blanched almonds?

Susan Deacon



A narrow band of platinum makes a luxurious necklace for afternoon wear. It's one of Paris' latest fashions and the brainchild of Pierre Balmain, who includes the novel accessory in his autumn collection. The soft, furry circle is fastened under one ear with a large white rose.

Would You Call It Easy Money?

By VICKI SILVA-WHITE

Every year hundreds of girls register with London agencies in the hope of becoming famous models. But there are only about 40 "top-line regulars." They get the pick of the jobs — filming, television, photography and mannequin work. They can rely on regular jobs and as many as they can fit in.

Most of them admit they owe much to chance, but they have to work hard to stay with the leaders.

Secret of their success is not only a pretty face and a good figure. For photography it pays to have a "fashionable" face. A model must not only walk well, but have the sort of personality that "goes over" to the audience.

How hard is it to get to the top? These stories of models of different types give the clue.

OLGA MURPHY, 27-

year-old, raven-haired mother of a six-year-old daughter, has been a top-liner for four years.

She got her first break when a model fell ill just before a Scottish tour. She filled the gap at a moment's notice, with no previous experience.

Olga lives in a small flat overlooking Battersea Park, has been married to a fuel technologist for nine years. Most nights find her behind her sewing machine. She gets ideas from the shows, makes all her own and her daughter's clothes.

"When you're established you can work from 8 a.m. till midnight any day of the week. But my home and family come first. I only take enough work to fit in with that, but I still work hard," she said.

Off duty Olga wears a black, tailored suit. "I seem to live in it, varying the blouse and hats which I make myself. Of course I have clothes, but now we're saving to buy a house in Putney."

Three years ago she went to have a photograph taken. The photographer said she should try modelling. So she did.

She reckons £10 a week are her minimum earnings; £30 a week, once she reached £68.

She lives in a furnished house in Chelsea with a housekeeper to look after her, has expensive tastes and can afford to indulge them. She likes nice clothes, trips abroad.

She reckons her expenses are high. Sometimes she spends £5 a week on taxis to appointments.

"I suppose I get more fun out of life than many girls. I meet lots of new people every day, love theatres and parties. I can pack up and take a holiday any time I feel like it as a free-lance. But I have to work hard—sometimes 12 hours a day."

EMMA NEIL, model for the 46in. hip sizes. She is 46, tall, dark and stately, lives in Langley and has been married for 21 years.

She has been modelling since she was 18. It began when she went to a fashion show in Newcastle and decided that she must be a model. So she began as a teen-ager in the North. By the time she was 21 her hips were 38in. and she was rapidly putting on weight.

"I thought I was finished, but I'm still at it—and there's less competition when you're my size. So I eat what I like and reckon I can go on a long while yet—unless my feet let me down."

A Delicious Jellied Soup

By Alice Denhoff

THE big frost is on! The "frost" to which we refer can be man-and-machine-made, may be applied to such culinary delights as ice-creaming your iced coffee; or serving your soup cold, or rubbing sugar around the rims of beverage glasses, and all sorts of cold stunts, that should receive a warm welcome from family and guests.

A pretty cook indeed is Jacqueline Frost as she prepares a delicious jellied soup, something special we promise you. For 6-8 portions place 2/3 c. each finely-diced carrots, finely-diced onions.

2 1/2 c. of water and 4 chicken bouillon cubes in kettle. Bring to boil, and simmer, covered, 1/2 hour longer. Add 1/2 c. chopped dill pickles and tsp. Worcestershire sauce. Measure, and for each c. soup, use tsp. plain unflavoured gelatin. Soften gelatin in 1/4 c. cold water for 5 min. Repeat soup to boiling point, add gelatin, stirring until latter is dissolved. Chill. When slightly thickened, stir to prevent vegetables from settling to bottom. Chill until softly set. Serve in bouillon cups.

PLEASANT CONFECTION For a frosted confection that is refreshing and pleasing soften ten plain gelatin in 1/4 c. of grapefruit juice taken from 2 1/2 c. grapefruit sections and juice. Combine 1/2 c. water and 2/3 c. sugar stir over low heat until sugar is dissolved. Add softened gelatin, stir until dissolved. Combine with remaining grapefruit sections and juice. Add a few drops of peppermint flavouring, then a few drops of green vegetable colouring to create a delicate green. Pour into refrigerator, freezing tray, setting control at coldest point. Freeze until firm but not hard. To serve, pile into tall stemmed glasses. Makes 4 servings.

SOMETHING SPECIAL For something special with which to regale guests, combine 1/2 c. firmly packed dark brown sugar and 1/4 c. water in top of double boiler, place over direct heat and stir until sugar is dissolved and the mixture boils. Pour slowly into 2 beaten egg yolks, stirring constantly; cook over boiling water until thickened. Remove from heat, add 1/2 tsp. salt and 1/2 tsp. vanilla; chill. Beat 2 egg whites until stiff, heavy cream, whipped. Pour into freezing tray of automatic refrigerator and freeze until



Francoise Flore, of Folies Bergere, wore this side winged hat and a brocade cocktail jacket at a Mayfair restaurant. (London Express Service)

★ ★ ★

Doll Collection Shows Fashion Down The Ages

BREWER, Me.—Mrs Evelyn Green of Brewer has a collection of nearly 200 dolls depicting the dress of mankind from 10,000 B.C. to the present.

The dolls include a fur-clad cave man and woman, historically famous figures, persons from the Gay Nineties and modern-day bobby-soxers.

Mrs Green has been pursuing her hobby for 14 years and her collection of miniatures in costume, rate as one of the most valuable in the nation.

It takes her between one and two weeks to make a small doll, while larger ones in more elaborate dress take from two to three months. She makes all the dolls herself.

Many of the dolls are jewelled to exact scale and the heads are hand-painted with flesh tones that duplicate the human skin.



GLORIA CLARRY.

Emma Neil thinks that if large-size women stopped worrying about their figures and dressed appropriately—in plain clothes with no fuzzy details—they would cease to envy their slimmer sisters.

(London Express Service)

Mother Needs A Vacation

By GARRY CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

SOME parents of one or several young children go off together for a vacation. They may choose a place not so far away from home so as not to waste time and energy in travelling. They take turns in caring for the children. In this way the mother as well as the father really gets a vacation.

But the average young mother rarely or never gets an honest-to-goodness vacation. The parents may say they are on vacation, but only the father usually is. True, the mother goes along with him but she may not get away from the little children at all, and on vacation they may be more trying on her nerves than when with her at home. This is especially true when the young family spend their vacation with relatives, after which the mother may return home all worn out, and the relatives may also feel worn out when she leaves.

Harder to Manage Mothers with young children on vacation among relatives or in other places somewhat crowded find that the young child, especially the infant, is harder to manage. His routine may be upset, his eating and sleeping habits impaired. His health may not be so good. This may be more irritable and less co-operative. Besides, there are new hazards to the child causing the mother anxiety and excessive vigilance.

A Few Hours Also, some thoughtful young fathers, during their days and hours off from work, choose to keep the young children at home while the mother goes away for a few hours or days of relaxation.

The young mother does need to get away from the children. It's fortunate when the young parents can so manage their finances as to employ a competent person to care for the young children at home while the father and mother go off together for an evening or longer for recreation together.

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Your Sewing Scrapbook
by Mary Brooks Picken

All-Purpose Circular Cape

MAKE it of 54" plaid wool, E and around to F to make a neckline.

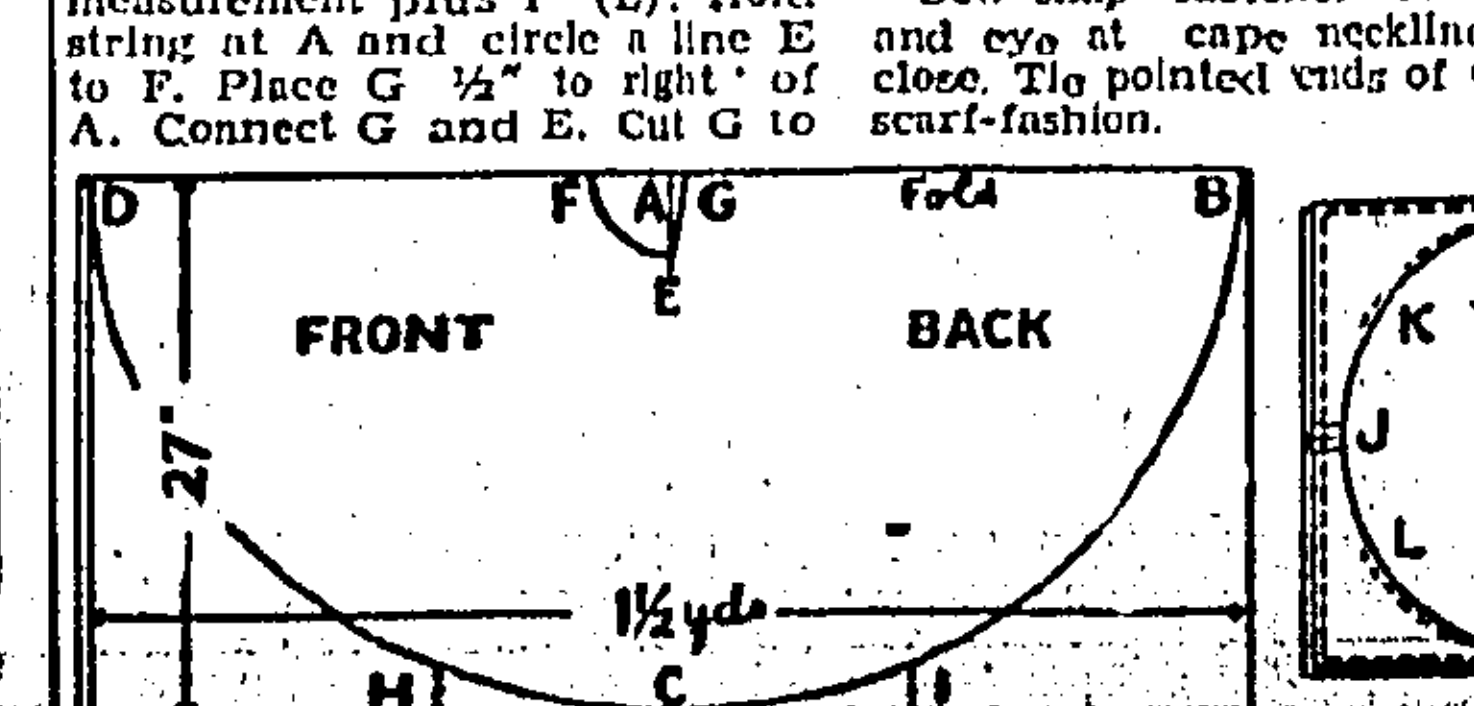
Slash fold F to D for centre fronts. Lay a 2" inverted pleat in centre back—G to B. Finish front edges with 3/4" slip-stitched hems. Make narrow hem on entire circular edge of cape.

Use four corner pieces to make collar. Place right sides of two pieces together and make seams 2" long, as at H and I. Trim off short ends beyond 3/4" seam allowance. Press seams open.

Place right sides together, seams over each other, as at J, and pin. Measure 1/3 neckline from each side J on curve and mark K and L. Stitch from L to point, around square corners to opposite point, and up to K. Use a 3/4" seam.

Press seam open. Turn collar right side out and press. Place centre back seam of collar over centre back pleat at neckline. Inside and stitch under-edge of collar to neckline. Make 1/4" hems on front neckline. Turn under top edge of collar and whip over seam edges.

Sew snap fastener or hook and eye at cape neckline to close. Tie pointed ends of collar scarf-fashion.



Tomorrow: Ribbon Do on M—Start Tulle

GI's Meet British Brass



GIs shake hands with Brigadier B. A. Coad, Commander of the British 27th Brigade, during his visit to a forward command post near the front lines in South Korea. Left to right are: Pfc. Jesse J. Hall, Knoxville, Tenn., and Pfc. Wilfred Jalbert of Detroit, Mich. (Acme).

London Diary:

CLARE BOOTHE LUCE HAS TWO HOURS IN LONDON

Playwright Clare Boothe Luce, tall, slim, fair-haired wife of magazine magnate Henry Luce, had two hours in England the other day, on her way to Munich to see her play, "The Women." She tried in the time to give her secretary, Mrs. Dorothy Farmer, a quick glimpse of London.

From the airport they headed towards the West End, but she bowed them down and all they saw was a curtained old man. At the inn the driver "stumped his hand in the door," Mrs. Luce administered first aid, then moved back to the airport. There she learned that her Clipper was delayed an hour. Mr. Luce is working on a new play, "Love is a Verb." It has a central character, an Englishman. She admits a particular Englishman was in her mind: "I am not telling you if he is a darling."

FESTIVAL VISITORS

Critics of the Festival of Britain, which will cost the taxpayer about £10,000,000, are told that it will bring in a

great flood of foreign visitors to spend their money in Britain. How many visitors are expected and how much will they spend? The Travel and Holidays Association now says we had 555,000 foreign visitors in 1949; they spent £64,000,000. In the Festival year, say the Association, we can expect more than 600,000 visitors, who will spend £70,000,000. So it comes: a Festival costing £10,000,000 will bring a return of £6,000,000. Not much dollar-earning here.

MR DOUGLAS

Resignation of Mr. Lewis Douglas will be felt as a loss by the British people. During three and a half years of office he has established a reputation for charm of manner and honesty of purpose.

Doctors who have attended Mr. Douglas in England after the fishing accident to his eye in 1949 regard the eye as "safe" although its sight is seriously impaired. But as long as Mr. Douglas continues to be overworked, the eye is liable to become inflamed. He wears a black patch over it to protect it from wind or smoke.

Douglas is 56. As Ambassador in Britain his salary and expenses totalled about £13,000.

'BY PERMISSION'

One item in the printed order of service granted on some of those present at the memorial service to General Smuts at the Abbey.

The service ended with the Last Post and Reveille played by trumpeters of the Royal Military School of Music.

The printed order said they were under the direction of Major Meredith Roberts and played by permission of the Commandant.

Surely for this occasion that last phrase could have been omitted.

BLUE DIAMOND

A blue diamond mounted as a brooch, sent for sale to Christie's by Mrs. Heriot Maitland, carried with it a certificate saying the colour was natural and not induced by radium treatment.

It was sold for £10,000. Said the purchaser, a Hatton Garden Jeweller: "It will probably be sold in New York."

GREATER CRISIS THAN RUSSIAN AGGRESSION

Los Altos, California.

Walter B. Pitkin, who wrote "Life Begins at Forty" in 1932 and is still going strong at 73, thinks the greatest crisis faced by the U.S. is the exhaustion of farm land rather than possible Russian aggression.

So Pitkin hopes to ease the problem by shopping around for 5,000,000 acres of good crop land not now in use. He recently scattered 50 letters from his home here to editors in every section of the nation asking for reference to the owners of such land. He wants the tracts for the "extras of 1950."

The "extras" are the 2,000,000 babies Pitkin says are going to be born this year. Before long, he contends, they are going to be eating everything a good farmer can raise on our best farm soil.

"The first week brought a tidal wave of replies," Pitkin said sadly. "I've only had positive answers from seven regions."

One potential sale came from an estate in Virginia. But the owners wanted \$300 an acre for the property, Pitkin said.

RAG WEED

"The land wasn't worth two dollars an acre," Pitkin said scornfully. "It was burned out tobacco land, and you couldn't raise a decent crop of rag weed on it."

The idea of large farm land purchases isn't a new one with Pitkin, who said he is one of a few survivors of a group of investors who, in 1931, pooled \$30,000,000 to buy first grade farm acreage.

But even with all that, each, the group could only get rid of about \$300,000, he said.

"In the last six years," Pitkin said, "we have not found a single tract of the kind we want. The good land is gone and people are paying fantastic prices for second and third rate soil."

Pitkin said many of the replies in the past several years offered "sub-divisions in swanky suburbs."

"I fear that around 1960 many of these new citizens will have passed away from acute malnutrition," Pitkin said.

Pitkin feels that 200,000,000 acres of prime soil is needed but that the nation falls short of that much today by more than 91,000,000 acres.

NOBODY EATS

"More and more of our soil is being used up by the factories," he said. "We use around 30,000,000 acres every year to grow cotton which nobody eats. Many more millions are used for soy beans to make plastics, floor fibres and glue for the distilleries."

Also taking from the vast acreage of rich soil are townships, cemeteries, golf courses, rifle ranges, city parks and suburban sub-divisions.

Pitkin said the situation is rapidly reaching the crisis stage. And that within fifteen years many of the "extras" will be going hungry. Theoretically, Pitkin's plan—if he got the 5,000,000 acres—would be to divide it into tracts of 100,000 acres each. That would be enough land to make a population of 30,000 self supporting if it didn't use it up with golf courses and the like, he said.

THING OF PAST

"Old fashioned farm life is a thing of the past," he said. "Who wants to live on a lonely little farm away up a gulch? Nobody tomorrow's farm developers will mass acreage around good small towns or villages. Live in the city and work in the country. That's the right idea."

But Pitkin isn't too optimistic that his group is going to get any land. In fact he thinks it is pretty hopeless.

But if he cannot run one of his 100,000 acre tracts, he has something else up his sleeve.

It is a new book he is writing on the 100-year war that Pitkin believes the world is fighting. He is going to call it "How to Run a Hundred Year War."

Endowment Is Unique

Birmingham - Southern College of Alabama will get a unique endowment in 2050.

Along with other documents, a letter making the endowment was sealed inside the cornerstone of Birmingham's new skyscraper city hall. The letter states that Erskine Ramsay in 1950 deposited \$1,000 with Dr. George R. Stuart, president of Birmingham-Southern College.

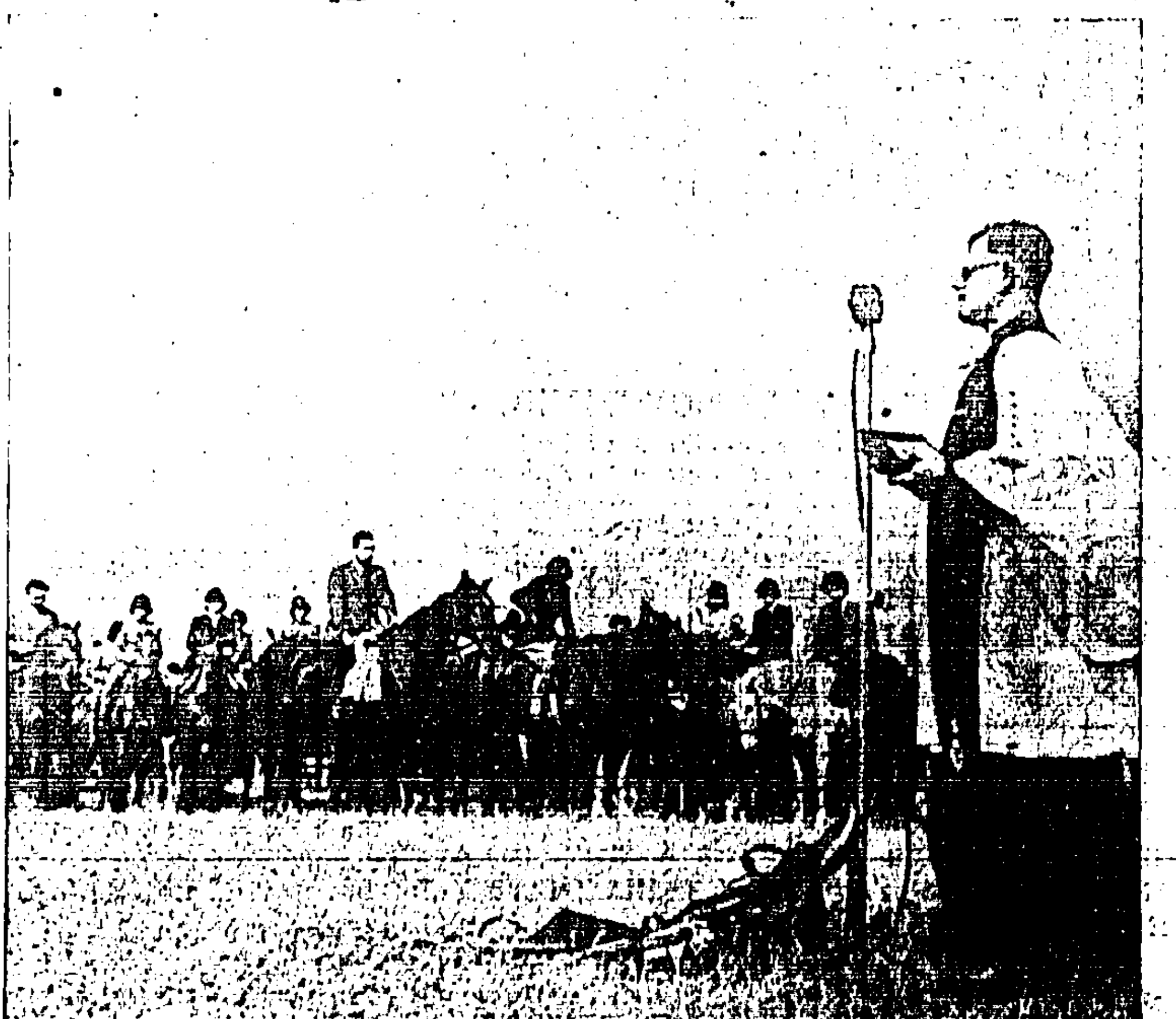
When the cornerstone vault is opened 100 years hence, the letter authorizing the money to be spent will become effective. By that time the \$1,000, which is to be invested, will have grown to \$339,000, it is estimated.

Proposed War Memorial



PRESIDENT Truman points to a suggested memorial to the dead of World War II as he tours the White House grounds in Washington, with a group of visitors. The memorial has been in the Rose Garden for several weeks, and here the President points it out to, left to right, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt; Mary Ann Long, and Charlotte Ingraham. (Acme).

Horse Lovers' Service



REV. Arthur Bird, vicar of Burgh Heath in Surrey, is conducting an open air "horseman's Sunday Service" at Tattenham Corner, opposite the race course at Epsom. Note the saddle in front of the microphone. (Acme).

First Lesson In Safety Rulse



A few of the 200 youngsters who received a safety demonstration at a school in Rockville Centre, N.Y., listen attentively as Police Lieutenant Louis Ferrar explains some safety ABC's. This lesson, which was televised, was followed by regular classes in which children learned more about the reasons for safety precautions. (Acme).

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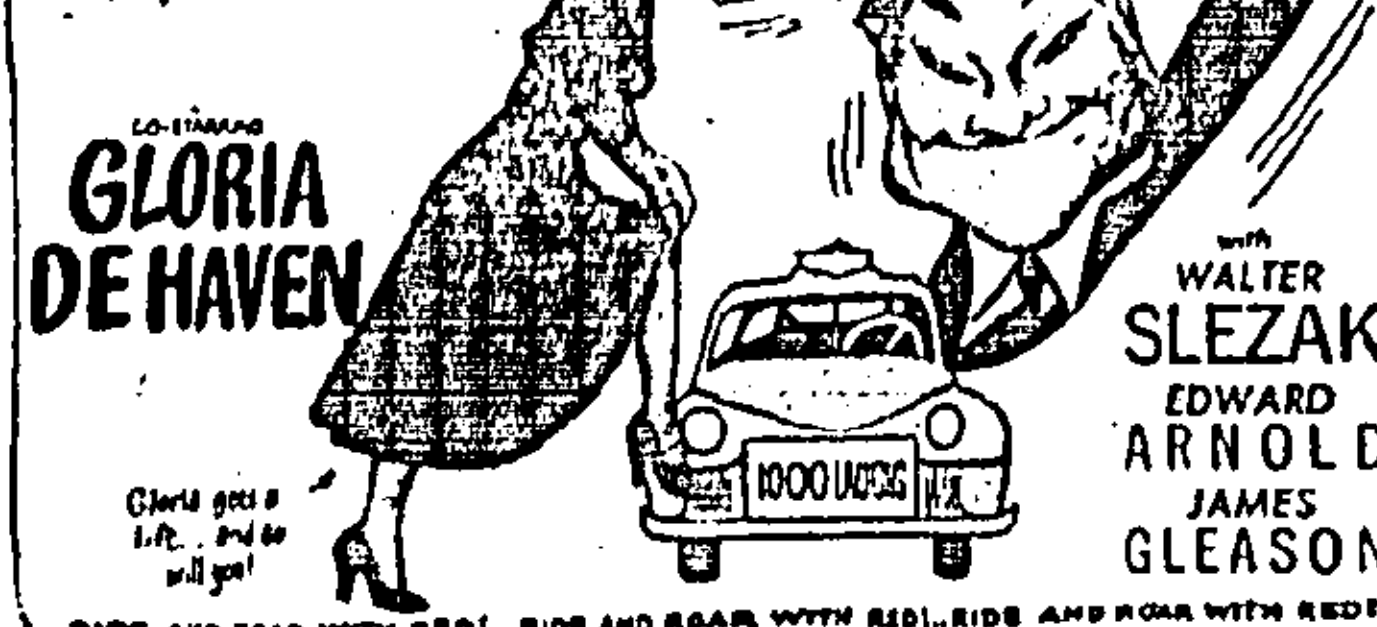
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THEY'RE TROUBLE AHEAD!

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OF THE LOCKHART BARTON MCLANE

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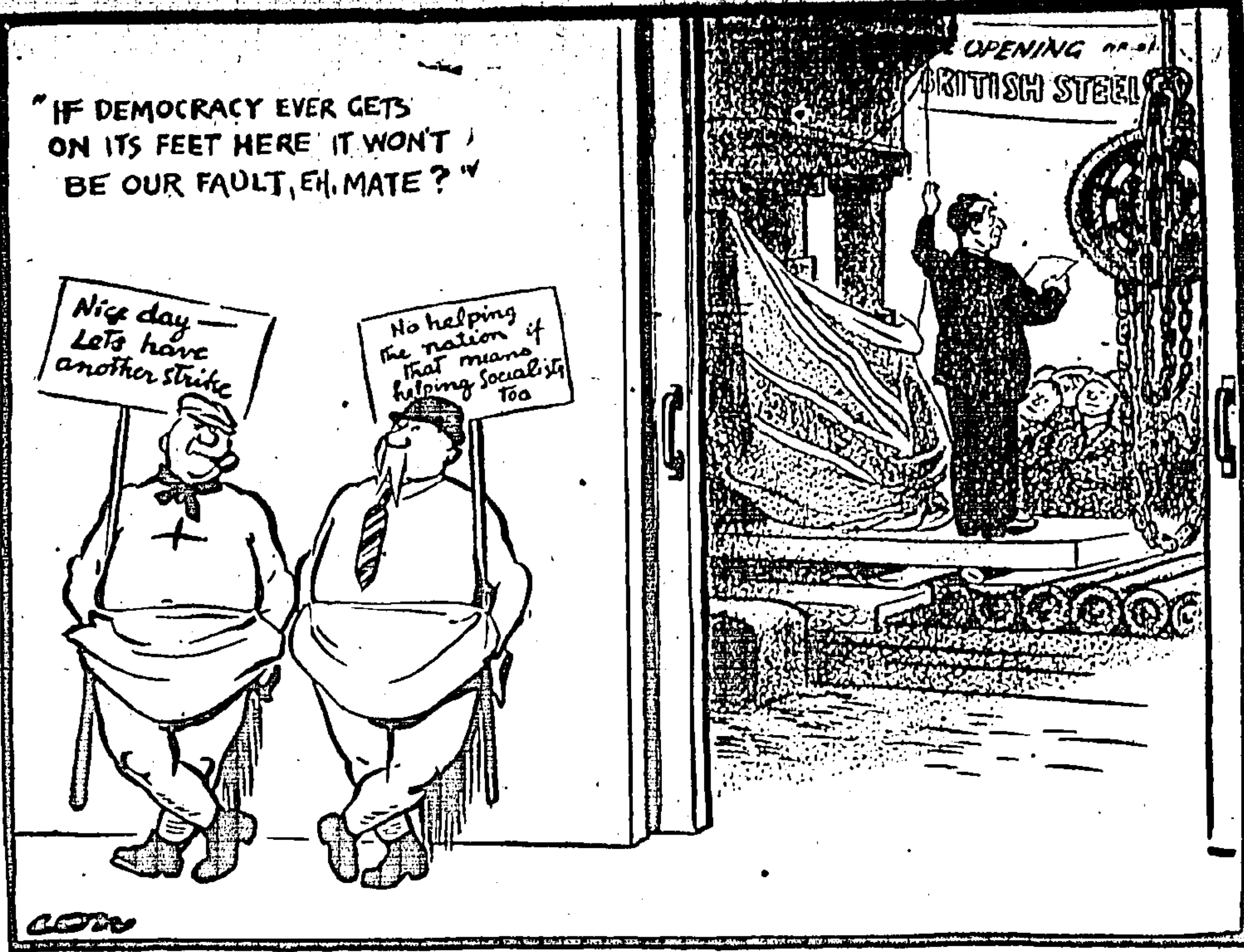
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BLIMP BROTHERS' PATRIOTISM

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Sits. Vac.—in 24 columns

THERE is a fine and frivolous story now in circulation in Australia.

It tells of the rough, tough Australian bushman holidaying in London, visiting the Motor Show. For a full day he stops beside the Show's most luxurious exhibit, a low, lush super-charged, saloon. He listens silently as the salesman shouts its praises.

"Press this button, ladies and gentlemen," says the salesman, "and the entire car is automatically re-painted in any of six colours. Press this and the cockpit cabin swings open and newly-shaven Martinis are instantly at hand. This button, and the tiger-skin upholstery is at once vacuum-cleaned."

The Australian remains impassive. The salesman finally introduces another gadget.

"And this button, ladies and gentlemen, automatically lifts a glass partition between the rear and front-seat passengers."

The bushman steps forward. "I'll take her," he says.

"It's—er—25,000 guineas, sir," he says.

The Australian dives into his pocket, produces a gigantic wallet, pays cash on the spot. The salesman is astonished.

"May I ask, sir, what made you suddenly decide to buy?"

"Well," says the Australian, "it's that gadget there, the partition between front and back. At last, my sheep-dogs won't be able to lick the back of my neck when I'm driving round the paddocks."

Australia's thickest cliché is that she "lives off her sheep's backs. Today she is living high."

Australia's wool-cheque in the non-depression year of 1929 was £39 millions. Last year it was £159 millions. This year it reached the staggering total of £284 millions. Next year, if the signals hoisted at this month's opening sales are any guide, the cheque will top £400 millions.

AUSTRALIA, ENJOYING HER GREATEST BOOM, WANTS 100,000 BRITONS A YEAR TO FILL THE JOBS

Quietly, almost unnoticed, little publicised, the people of Great Britain are tearing up their roots. They are selling up, packing up, heading for the Dominions. Australia House estimates for last year: To NEW ZEALAND: 16,000 To CANADA: 55,000 To SOUTH AFRICA: 39,000 To AUSTRALIA: 68,800

The story of this population shift has been watched in Australia by PETER DUFFIELD who has returned to Britain after a six months' tour in which he has visited every State in the Commonwealth. This is his report.

Put it another way 10 years ago the record price paid for a pound of wool was 33½ pence. This year 200 pence was paid for a single pound of fleece.

Wages have reached a new high. An unskilled farmhand in West Australia gets £5 15s. 2d. plus keep (England: £5 a week without).

Income-tax is between one-half and two-thirds that of England. A married man with one child pays tax of £20 10s. yearly on £500 (in England £33 15s.); same man £130 11s. on £1,000 (in England £195 15s.).

Australia runs between two and three times as many cars per head as Britain.

1s. 2d. a nip

YOU like to smoke? You can buy cigarettes in abundance 2s. 10d. for 20 of any known English brand, 1s. 10d. if you like Australian. (England: 3s. 4d. for 20).

Whisky? I have seen bottles of proprietary Scotch sliding from barman to customer over the smooth polished wood counter of an hotel bar. You pour it yourself a white line on the glass supposedly giving you the measure. "Help yourself, mate"—at 1s. 2d. the nip (England from 2s. for a single).

"Partly because we maintain our currency at a 25 percent discount in relation to an already devalued sterling."

"The prices may bring a new Australian inflation..."

"When wool drops, it has a long, long way to drop..."

"This is green-light time. For the boys working on synthetics and wool substitutes."

More cars

ABOVE all, the Australian farmer knows he is never microscopically immune.

It is true that Australia is witnessing a serious cost-spiral. That coal and steel production are badly lagging. That housing is the Australian curse.

But it is also true that the standard of living (on the material level) of what can be

hand not necessary. Salary £6 15s. per week to start. Permanent position. No Saturday work. 35 hours per week, 9 a.m. to 4.45 p.m. (England: £5 5s. for a 40-hour week).

Is it any wonder that Australian Labour leader Ben Chifley said to me: "This is apparently the country where Santa Claus has decided to settle down."

How will you, personally, get on in Australia? Well, here are the basic facts:

'Double or quit'

AUSTRALIA today hitches herself to two slogans: "Populate or perish" and "Double or quit." Both meaning roughly the same thing, and both intimately concerning you.

There is a Red Roof hanging and encroaching over Australia at this moment. There are hordes of discontented and underfed and underprivileged Asiatics to the north. When Australia says "populate or perish" she is thinking of these hordes.

For her main immigration programme, the United Kingdom is looked on as the real source. Her current target is 100,000 of you yearly. You can go either free, by assisted passage, or at your own expense.

—And 7 brides

AS to how you yourself would like it out there; well, here is the answer. Of one small group of migrants who have passed through the camp of Yungaba in Queensland.

Of the 8,000 British men, women and children who had used the camp up to the beginning of this year, some 4,000 had gone to city addresses, 4,000 to the country.

Of the 8,000, 25 percent had so succeeded that they owned their own homes, and 600 had done so well that they in turn had been able to nominate other folk from the British Isles to come out in their cars.

The migration officer himself, Dave Lomlands, had officiated as giver-away in the marriages of seven British girls.

Altogether 100 of the 8,000 included family units, had gone home, a higher proportion than the overall percentage of migrants.

The fact is that 98-99 percent of Englishmen settle down.

Secretaria? Here's one at random. "Senior, female, short-

(World Copyright Reserved—(London Express Service)

Ringing Up The Moon

By GEOFFREY MURRAY

NEXT year the moon will be on the telephone. Visitors to the South Bank Exhibition in London—the main centre of Britain 1951—will be able to send a message there and back across 477,720 miles of space in just two and a half seconds. And it will be as simple as making a local call in a telephone booth.

Contact with the moon will be made the Dome of Discovery. The caller will press a button and send a radio pulse of high frequency flashing into space. It will have a wavelength of one and a half metres, and it will be passed from a giant saucer made of a network of aluminium which is to be built on the top of a tower in the grounds of the Exhibition on the south bank of the Thames.

The visitor who sends the signal will watch its progress in a large cathode ray tube, like those used in television. In the Dome of Discovery, when the signal comes bouncing back from the moon, the image in the tube will give a little "click". A supplementary tube will enable this echo to be magnified. Those who ring up the moon will not have to fumble for coins. It will be a free call.

Nine million pounds sterling is being spent on this venture. Of this sum £2,000,000 is earmarked for the new conservatory, half, the one building which it is intended shall be a permanent structure.

The Exhibition sets out to tell the story of Britain—of her farming and the countryside of the sea and her ships, of power and production, science and transport, radar and gardening.

Strange Objects

Soon there will begin to arise amid the cluster of buildings on the site some of those strange new objects I mentioned earlier. For instance, hanging on frames will be spheres like flying saucers caught in a net. And pointing skywards, like a colossal rocket about to be fired, will be the metal pencil called the Vertical Feature. The purpose of these things is to break up the horizontal planes of the other structures and so diversify their distant view. Some visitors may think, at first, that they are being transported to the moon as well as invited to ring it up.

But in these modernistic buildings the visitor will see the achievements of British science, technology, farming and industry.

Night and day

The radio telescope now being built for the Exhibition will be usable at any time. Astronomers will not have to wait until it is dark before they train this telescope on the heavenly body they wish to study. Even when that body is invisible, the radio telescope will still receive these echoes reflected from outer space, and by studying them astronomers believe they will be able to learn new facts about the composition of stars and planets and meteors.

I gave up a morning recently to walking over the Exhibition site. Thrilling new patterns formed by ribbons of steel are now criss-crossed against the sky. These buildings, nearly 40 of them, by the time they are completed next May will burst upon our eyes as strangely, I believe, as a lunar landscape.

The Dome of Discovery is one of these structures. Its framework is almost in place. A ring of girders, 365 feet in diameter, now hangs in the air 90 feet above one's head. This ring rests on temporary towers of metal scaffolding, but already lattices of steel ribs, surprisingly slender, are tying it to the concrete fins that are eventually to take the weight. Soon the work of roofing with aluminium will begin. In this building the story will be told of those Britons who have mapped the globe, studied the sky and investigated the structure of the universe.

Spinning webs

Few acrobats can put on an act half so thrilling as the spider-men clambering in and out of the steel webs they are spinning scores of feet above the 27-acre site. A chalk mark scrawled on a steel plank is all the direction they need. And lying on the ground is something that looks like part of a prefabricated staircase. Presently someone will come along and move it into place.

A coal mine is being built on this site. A miniature of the Exhibition's predecessor, the 1851 venture, is being created. An aquarium is being created. 3,450, is nearing its final shape.

Fronting the site is the new River Wall, which will be laid out next spring as a garden walk. Past this the lively pageantry of London's river parades endlessly.

The 1951 Festival is not planned to be a trade fair. It is neither an abridgement nor an extension of the British Industries Fair, a motor show with trimmings, nor a fun fair version of the British Museum. It will tell the story of every Briton—the work they do, the way they think, and even the games they play.

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 7)

THE BLUE SUN

LONDON, Sept. 28.

THE blue sun travels on Tuesday and on. On Tuesday it shone on Britain; yesterday it was the turn of Scandinavia, Germany, and Switzerland.

Copenhagen had its first blue sun for 87 years. Reports from high-flying air-men have satisfied British weather men that the dust which turns the moon and the sun blue came from great tracts of pine forests, blazing in Northern Alberta and British Columbia.

Snowfall checked flames yesterday, but 65 fires were still raging. A five-mile section of the Alaska Highway was cut off.

The hot, resinous smoke pall rolled rapidly eastwards across the Great Lakes and the eastern United States.

OVER PENNSYLVANIA one pilot thought that his plane was burning. Others could not get out of the smoke, however high they soared.

IN BUFFALO street lights, automatically controlled by lack of light, were turned on at midnight; motorists had to use their headlights.

IN NEW YORK baseball was played under arc-lights.

IN PHILADELPHIA the sun was purple. Chickens went off to sleep in the afternoon, and a

CANADA AND POINTS EAST

The route of the blue sun.

rooster crowed for a 4 p.m. "dawn" when there was a slight lift in the overcast.

OVER THE ATLANTIC the minute particles were too finely dispersed to be seen from the ground. But they scattered the light (entering from space so that only the blue waves of the spectrum could get through.

OVER LONDON and CAMBRIDGE firemen reported that the brown haze had a smell of burning wood or paper.

IN SWEDEN and in BASLE, Switzerland, yesterday, to many

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 7)

Line and Half-tone BLOCKS...



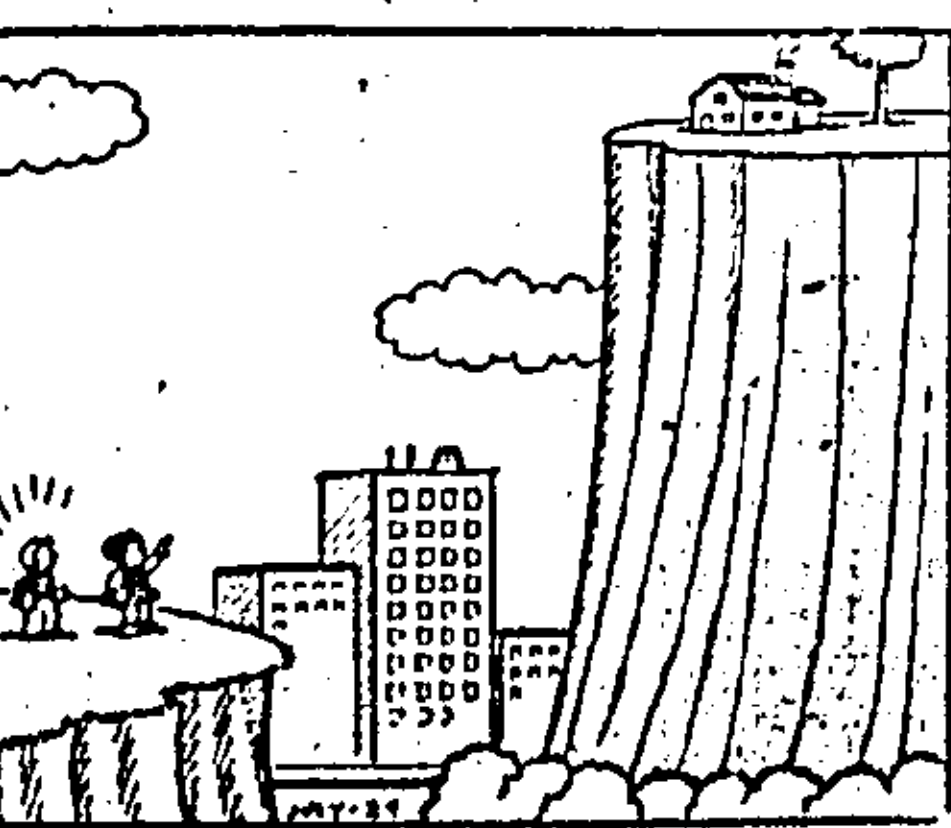
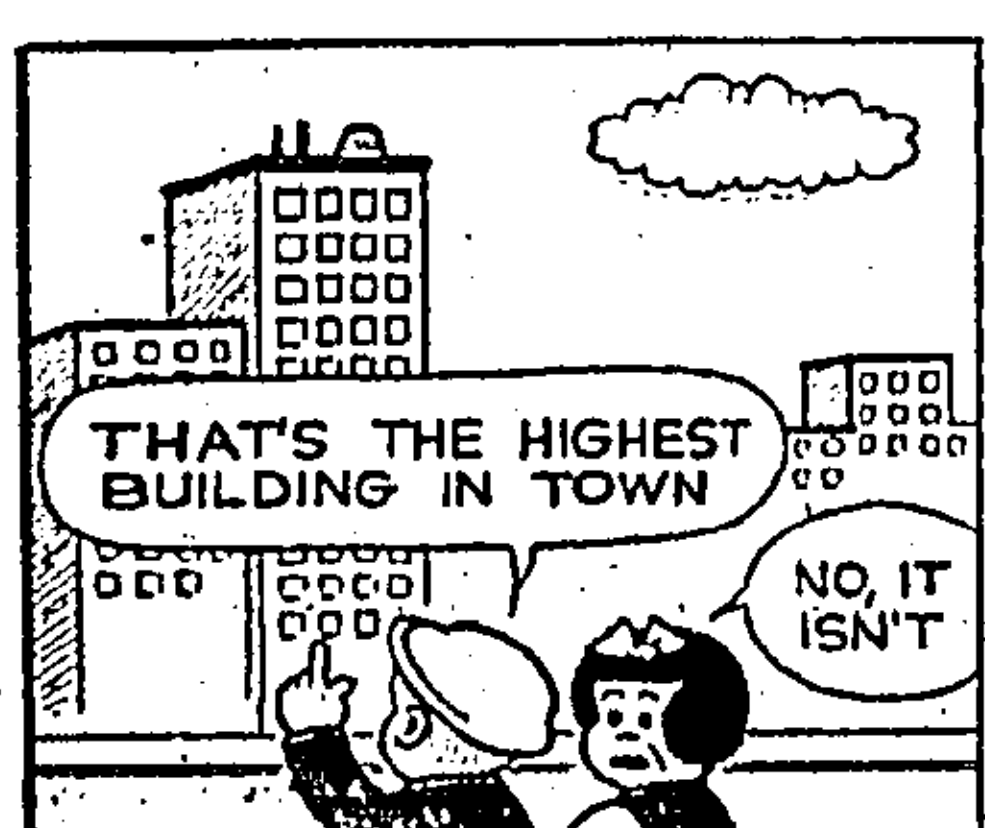
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NANCY

On the Level



By Ernie Bushmiller



United Nations Divide On Sharpest Line Of The Cold War

Lake Success, Oct. 5.

Seven United Nations members became singled out as the "middle of the road" countries when the world organisation divided on the sharpest and most significant line up to date of the cold war.

India's Change Of Mood Hoped For

Lake Success, Oct. 5. Diplomats here today were hoping that India would still change her mind and join the United Nations Commission of seven which will lay down a blueprint for Korea's future.

The Political Committee, after its decision on Korea, rose until Monday when it will consider Mr. Dean Acheson's plan for strengthening the Assembly's power to deal with aggression.—Reuter.

BEVIN BACKS PEKING

(Continued from Page 1)

not police. They could expand to 1,000,000 in a night. The tremendous military power of Russia was a standing menace to the whole of Europe. She had more troops, more tanks, more guns than the whole of the rest of Europe put together," he declared.

"Why are they keeping them and why are they going round with peace meetings while they are adding to this tremendous armament every week? It is a fraud. It is an attempt to wear your opinion down before they destroy you. Don't be fooled."

Mr. Bevin made a special reference to France, who had not, he said, had a chance to pull herself together and to restore the proud position she once occupied.

"She is coming along, making a great effort with American aid to rebuild her fortunes," he declared.

Mr. Bevin paid a tribute to the way in which Holland had acted in Indonesia.

Returning to the German question he said, "We have been trying to rebuild Germany." He added that the trade unions in Germany had been one of the best assets in this task.

GOOD LEADERSHIP

"They have risen to the occasion as industry has been increased. Their leadership has been very good and very wise and they are contributing to the stability of the political parties."

Mr. Bevin said that they were not permitted to have East Germany with them, because it was a totalitarian state under Russian control. But they would persist.

"A great risk has to be run, a decision that makes you wonder whether it will lead to a resurgence of German militarism," Mr. Bevin said. But, on the whole, the three Western occupying powers had managed and agreed to move

These countries, "abstaining" on the completely divergent East-West Korean peace proposals, were India, the Lebanon, Egypt, Syria, Yugoslavia, Afghanistan, and the Yemen, with Saudi Arabia joining them later on the main Russian proposal.

Indonesia, newest member of the United Nations, discreetly announced non-participation in what should have been its first major vote, pleading non-receipt of instructions.

Reports of "grave possibilities" if troops under General Douglas MacArthur crossed the 38th Parallel were prevalent as the Political Committee settled down to arrive at a final decision.

With 13 Foreign Ministers and the heads of all delegations in attendance, the Committee was indistinguishable in personnel and prestige from the General Assembly itself.

The Indian delegation made literally an eleventh hour decision to ask for a sub-committee on all peace proposals. It received a surprisingly large measure of support considering that the resolution was drafted and handed in after the Committee met and there was little time for canvassing votes. Nevertheless, the move failed by a margin of only eight votes.

Of the 24 countries voting for the Indian resolution, 23 were the following: Afghanistan, Argentina, Burma, Byelorussia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, India, Iraq, Iran, the Lebanon, Mexico, Norway, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, the Ukraine, the U.S.S.R., the Yemen and Yugoslavia.

The 24th was not clear in the quick hand voting.

Pakistan, one of the sponsors of the eight-power resolution, abstained on the Indian proposal.

TOO LATE

It was the opinion of many delegations that had the Indian proposal been submitted two days earlier, allowing for some time to play with it, it would probably have met a different fate.

The Indian proposal drew from the American delegate, Mr. Warren Austin, a fervour of opposition matching that of the American Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, in the plenary session of the General Assembly on September 19 when, speaking on the Indian proposal, he had shouted, "Vote it down and vote it down!"

Mr. Austin paid a tribute to Sir Benegal personally, and

along together.

"At one time even our good friends the German Social Democrats were rather difficult but now I think they are going to play a very big part," he added.

In conclusion, Mr. Bevin said, "The policy we have been following and which we will continue to follow is to make the United Nations a living reality."—Reuter.

Bleak Picture Of War's Aftermath In Central Seoul

(From FRANK GOLDSWORTHY, "Daily Express")

Seoul, Oct. 5. Bullock carts lined up amid the ruins of central Seoul today for the first United Nations distribution of relief rice.

With American troops halted at their present objectives pending the United Nations political decisions, relief officials saw the first fruits of pre-liminary planning.

In this dusty, waterless and powerless Korean capital of 1,400,000 people, eighty percent of the public buildings and one-third of the people's homes were destroyed or heavily damaged by bombardment, bombing or retreating arson.

In the whole of South Korea, it is estimated that 1,800,000 people lost their homes and their possessions. Now thousands are grubbing among the ashes or the wreckage to scrape together material for pitiful little shacks into which they creep when night brings near-freezing temperatures.

The Communists had already seized the rice stores for their armies and the townspeople have been under-nourished for weeks. But South Korea is a rice-exporting area and thanks to the new ECA fertilizer, the biggest crop in the country's history is ready for harvesting.

The peasants themselves can use it immediately, but it will not be dried and polished for selling in the city till the middle of December.

United States officials began today, therefore, the distribution of 375 tons, sufficient to give each person in the urban area 1800 calories. This rice is the gift of the Philippines and Siam.

SUB-ZERO TEMPERATURE

Officials are confident that there will be no starvation. They are much more worried about the need for shelter and clothing against the sub-zero temperatures of mid-winter.

Blankets, emergency shelter materials, fuel, food, clothing, 12,000 tents big enough for fifty people and rubber for shoes are already on the way to Korea, but it is the official view that "much larger quantities will be needed if the bare minimum requirements are to be met."

The alternative will be deaths from starvation and exposure.

Inside the southern perimeter area one million people have been vaccinated. In five days in central Seoul, 150,000 people have been inoculated against cholera, smallpox, typhoid and typhus—all immediate

threats when an under-nourished population is grubbing through ruins without water, power or sanitation.

Co-operating with General MacArthur's Health and Welfare section is a United Nations team including Dutch, Norwegian, Danish, English, Mexican and Peruvian representatives.

The English representative is Major Crichton, formerly of Indian Medical Service, who got leave from his job as District Medical Officer of Health in Kent to join the UNO team.

Gas Strike Ending

(Continued from Page 1)

charges brought by the Government.

The 10 men—described as leaders of the stoppage—eight of them members of the union—official strike committee—were each released on £25 bail after being sentenced.

They were charged with breaking a regulation which stipulates that strikes must be referred to union-management arbitration before work is stopped.

All 10 pleaded guilty and gave notice of appeal. Though only 10 had been singled out, the Government's Prosecuting Council warned that every one of the 1,400 strikers were liable to penalties.

London's Chief Magistrate, Sir Lawrence Dunne, passing sentence, said that there was nothing political about the case. The damage done by the strike was incalculable and over two million people had suffered serious hardship. Deaths had occurred and great damage had been done to the country's industrial life.—Reuter.

Child Welfare Conference In London



The Duchess of Kent being greeted by Madame H. Gordon Morier, of Geneva, the Chairman of the International Union for Child Welfare (executive committee) when the Duchess attended a conference at St. Pancras Town Hall. (London Express Service).

GAITSKELL DECLINES TO DISCUSS SCHEME FOR S.E. ASIA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Oct. 5.

Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, Minister for Economic Affairs and Acting Chancellor of the Exchequer, at his press conference today refused to discuss the contents of the Commonwealth Consultative Committee's draft report on economic aid to South and South-East Asia, which has now gone for approval to the Governments of the countries participating in the Colombo Plan.

I understand, however, a six-year programme of economic development costing £1,725 millions, has been planned, of which £700 millions will be found by countries outside the area.

Until the Commonwealth Government have considered the Report it is impossible to say how this money is to be raised, but it is thought likely that Britain will release sterling balances held in London by countries in the area.

This could probably be in the form of capital equipment instead of consumption goods, which have hitherto constituted most of Britain's "unrequited exports."

Australia may make her contribution from the sterling reserves that she has been accumulating in London. This would be in effect, an investment in the economic development of the area which is not only a potentially valuable market for her goods, but a vital factor in her defence plans.

But it is clear that even by these means and assuming that a certain amount of private capital can be attracted for investment in this territory, a large contribution will be needed from countries outside the Commonwealth—and Mr. Gaitskell made no secret of his hope that America would come forward with an offer to help.

All the countries of the Commonwealth are in sympathy with the aims of the Plan but the extent to which and the means by which they can contribute is a matter for their individual governments to consider.

(See Also Page 8)

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. "Hongkong Calling." Programme Summary: 6.30, "The Story of Oliver Twist," by Eileen Trevor; 7.15, "The Battle for the Gallies," by Eileen Trevor; 8.00, "The Battle for the Gallies," by Eileen Trevor; 8.30, "The Battle for the Gallies," by Eileen Trevor; 9.00, "The Battle for the Gallies," by Eileen Trevor; 9.30, "The Battle for the Gallies," by Eileen Trevor; 10.00, "The Battle for the Gallies," by Eileen Trevor; 10.30, "The Battle for the Gallies," by Eileen Trevor; 11.00, "The Battle for the Gallies," by Eileen Trevor; 11.30, "The Battle for the Gallies," by Eileen Trevor; 12.00, "The Battle for the Gallies," by Eileen Trevor.

THE BLUE SUN

(Continued from Page 4)

people were gazing at the sun through the traffic stopped.

Clouds, such as London fog, behave differently from these forest-fire particles. They filter off all the light except the red rays, giving rise to scarlet suns and moons.

But from the volcanic eruption of Krakatau, near Java, in 1883, drifted round the world several times before it settled. So did the radio-active dust from the Bikini atom bomb.

But unless the current cloud is reinforced with more Canadian smoke, it should be too widely scattered to give us more blue moons on its second time round.

SOEKARNO BLAMES DUTCH FOR INDONESIA CLASH

Djakarta, Oct. 5.

The Indonesian President, Dr. I. R. Soekarno, tonight blamed Holland for what he called "the Bandoeng, Macassar and Ambon affairs"—the insurgent moves against Indonesian rule.

President Soekarno, who was broadcasting on the fifth anniversary of the Army, said that the main difficulties faced by Indonesia since the transfer of sovereignty to them by the Dutch had been caused by troops under the responsibility of the Netherlands.

"I know the Netherlands Government never denies that it is its duty to ensure discipline in its Army, but look at the Bandoeng, Macassar and Ambon affairs. Did the Dutch side show sincerity in discharging their views on colonial issues?" Dr. Soekarno asked, "they have not progressed far enough to arrive at the consciousness that friendship with Indonesia is possible only if colonialism is entirely done away with."

Earlier today the United Nations Commission in Indonesia announced that it was considering what it could do to bring these hostilities to an end.

RESENT INTERFERENCE

Acting in a request from the Dutch Government, the Commission would immediately ask the Indonesian authorities for details of the military situation in the South Moluccas, a

But Indonesian official circles here are inclined to resent intervention by the Commission in what they consider a purely domestic matter—the restoration of law and order.

An appeal to Australia to intervene in the Ambon conflict was broadcast over Ambon Radio today. The Radio also appealed to the United Nations to punish "the Indonesian aggression on Ambon."

Usually well informed sources in Djakarta tonight claimed that the fighting in Ambon was "all over bar the shouting."

The Indonesian Army was understood to have thrown eight battalions of troops into the fighting, the sources added.—Reuter.

The military spokesman said the battle began last Wednesday when heavy forces of Communists staged a surprise attack on the Algerians from four sides in the swampy rice-land country. French artillery and aircraft were hurriedly summoned and drove the Communists back by nightfall, the spokesman said.

Vietminh units were said to have lost 250 dead and "important supplies" of munitions were left behind. The spokesman said the French column which evacuated Cao Bang on Tuesday still had not joined up with the advancing rescue column, according to the latest reports.

General Jean Alessandri, French commander in North Indo-China, reported after a flight over the area that the rescue column was still entrenched on ridges near Dongkhe, fighting off Communist attacks.—United Press.

DOCKERS STRIKE

Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, Oct. 5. Over 700 dockers struck work along the mouth of the River Tees, North-East England, today because of a dispute over two men who had been transferred from one job to another.

Unloading stopped on 27 ships and only one dock in Middlesbrough was unaffected.—Reuter.

MEAT RATION CUT

London, Oct. 5. The weekly meat ration of Britons will be cut after October 15 by one penny worth of 1/60th, the Food Ministry announced tonight.

The ration was increased to 1/7d. on September 17 when home-killed supplies were temporarily plentiful.—Reuter.

"Huge Floods" Warning

Exeter, Devonshire, Oct. 5.

A Professor of Geography here, Mr. Arthur Davies, has warned the people of Britain today that huge floods "may soon take our minds off Korea."

He blamed Britain's cold, wet summer for the impending "calamity."

"In a normal summer, nearly all the rainfall is evaporated by the sun's rays," Emergency measures must be planned at once, he urged. People in low-lying areas should keep iron rations and other necessities upstairs.

Farmers should consider how to get animals on high land and how to feed them there, he said.—Reuter.

Germans May Hire Planes

Donn, Oct. 5. The Allies today announced that they would allow West Germans to charter civil aircraft to security to help them to get to their homes. This had been forbidden for security reasons and because there was no Allied legislation allowing the Germans to do so.

If the Civil Aviation Board thought that there was a threat to security it would refer the application to the Allied Security Board, which guards against rearmament and re-militarisation in Germany.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith

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Rebels Defeated

Saigon, Oct. 5.

French military headquarters said today that a battalion of Algerian light infantry killed at least 250 Vietminh rebels in a swamp-land battle near Caugan, 120 kilometres south of Saigon.

The military spokesman said the battle began last Wednesday when heavy forces of Communists staged a surprise attack on the Algerians from four sides in the swampy rice-land country. French artillery and aircraft were hurriedly summoned and drove the Communists back by nightfall, the spokesman said.

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You can do it yourself. All you need is SIMONIZ and some clean rags. Buy them today and give your car a beauty treatment. These products restore and protect your car's finish and give it a brilliant lustre which lasts for many months.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE

KOW'LOON SUB-DISTRICT TO: KOW'LOON RESIDENTS WANTED

Books, Periodicals & Magazines for distribution to Service Camps in the New Territories. Please communicate with —

R. A. EDWARDS, c/o Kowloon Hospital. WE WILL ARRANGE TO COLLECT

Note: If Donors wish to have books in person they can do so at the following places —

1. Despatch Office, Kowloon Railway Station. 2. Kowloon Tong Club. 3. Kowloon Hospital, General Office.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

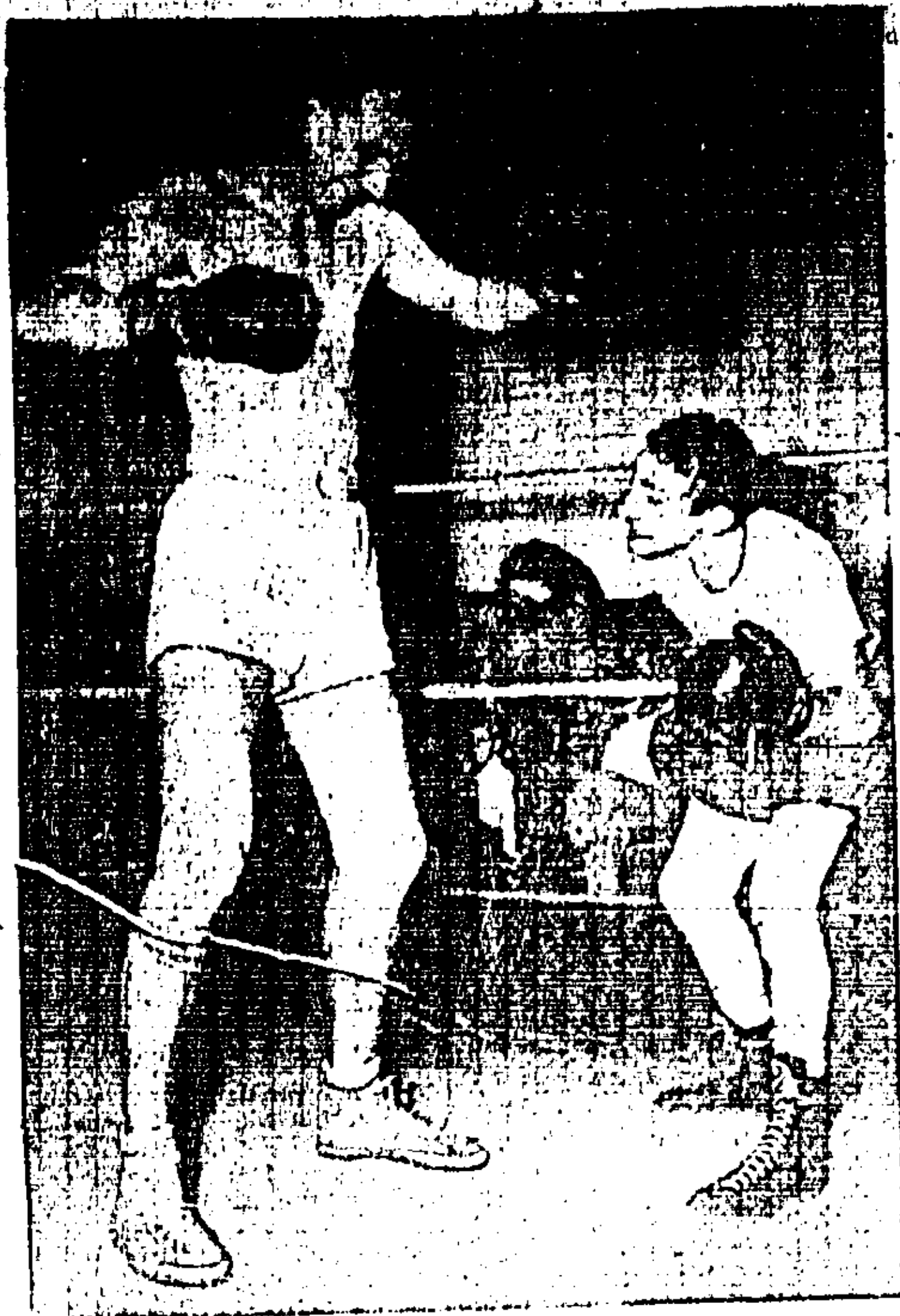
Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED



Princess Elizabeth photographed in public for the first time since the birth of her daughter, when she left London for Balmoral. With HRH Prince Charles and the new baby, Princess Anne. (Central Press).

MORE LIKE A BALMY BREEZE



Featherweight champ Willie Pep looks more like a balmy breeze when compared with seven-foot, one-inch Elmore Morganthaler of the Hurricanes pro basketball team.

WILL RON WHITE BE THE SECOND BEST GOLF AMATEUR EVER?

By Archie Quick

So great a judge of golf as Mr. Bernard Darwin is of the opinion that Ronald J. White of the Royal Liverpool Club, Hoylake, is going to prove the second greatest amateur of all time. Bobby Jones, of course, holds No. 1 place.

I was speaking to Mr. Darwin at the Savoy Hotel, London, upon the occasion of the draw for the "Daily Telegraph" Amateur-Professional Foursomes Tournament to be held at Formby, Lancs, and he said that he considered White was gradually progressing to a stage when he could hold his own with anybody except the top professionals.

White, who has won this tournament twice in the last three years with different professional partners, has this time drawn Dick Burton, former Open champion, and there is no reason why he should not repeat his previous successes. Opposition, however, is very strong in this unique meeting. It is the only one of the season which brings nominated leading amateurs and professionals together.

FORMIDABLE

There is for instance the pairing of Dai Rees, now at the top of his form and acknowledged leading professional, with Sam Tredennick, the Worthing amateur who has just got into the England team, while other formidable partnerships are C. D. Laurie and Charlie Ward, S. McCready and Laurie Aulton, C. J. H. Tulley and Jimmy Adams, J. Bruen and Wally Smithers, and Ian Calder and Henry Cotton. There are 32 pairings but the winners should come from among those I have named.

Rees told me that although he was delighted to have won the Match-Play Championship for the second year in succession the strain was greater than he ever thought was possible. "First of all there was the extra stress of defending the title," he said "and on top of that I played badly all the week until the second half of the 30 holes final. Then my touch came back just when I wanted it."

SERIOUSLY

So seriously are the selected professionals taking the "Daily Telegraph" tournament that most of them are going to Formby a week in advance for practice. Rees, in fact, was scheduled to leave the morning after the draw and Dick Burton told me he was going the day after.

The only remaining tournament after this is the Masters piece. He has won two strokes at Hoylake and it would be a travesty of justice if anyone other than Rees took first events this season by eight shots and the Match-Play title by seven and six. If he is not "Mister," I would like to know who is!

WEEK-END HOCKEY

The following is the full programme for week-end hockey:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7

1st Division League

4.30 p.m. Army v Royal Navy at Police Ground, Umpire: Sgt. Tribe and U.S. Dillon.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8

1st Division League

11 a.m. "Recreio" v "Police" at "Recreio" Ground, Umpire: J. H. Binks, W. J. G. G.

11 a.m. "Hongkong Hockey Club" v "Royal Navy" at "Hongkong Hockey Club" Ground, Umpire: A. E. G. G. G.

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AUSTRALIANS ROUNDING OUT THEIR GREATEST YEAR IN SPORT

Sydney October 5.

Capped with the winning of the Davis Cup, Australians hung up their greatest record in international sports in the past year. Considering their population of 8,000,000, the sports-loving Aussies are proud of the following record:

1. Their Davis Cup victory over the United States.
2. Swimmer John Marshall's 10 world records.
3. Marjorie Jackson's women's 100 yards record of 10.7 seconds.
4. Boxer Dave Sands' rise to leading challenger for Jake Lamotta's world title.
5. Wimbledon's all Australian tennis doubles final when John Bromwich and Adrian Quist beat Bill Sidwell and Geoff Brown.

They are equally proud of their showing in British Empire competitive sport events, where they:

1. Won the cricket Tests against South Africa.
2. "Took over" most of the events of the British Empire Games, in New Zealand in February, 1950.
3. Defeated England's Rugby League for the first time in 30 years—on mud-soaked Australian fields.
4. Tied with South Africa in the soccer Tests.
5. Walked away with high golf honours when Australian golfer Ossie Pickworth won the Irish Open.
6. Captured world cycling titles through a dual-pursuit in London and Jack Hobbs.

DEPRESSION PRODUCTS

Australia's youngest—and best—champions, including Frank Sedgman, John Marshall and Marjorie Jackson, are products of the depression years. Experts said there's nothing to the theory that the hard times of the early 30's had anything to do with their development. "Sport has become Australia's biggest and best medium of world publicity," said Amateur Athletic Union of Australia secretary A. J. Hodson. "I doubt if there is a worthwhile newspaper or radio anywhere in the world that had not had to pay some tribute to Australia during the past 12 months," he added.

Mr. Hodson said the most published Australian sports victory in Europe was Hobbs' world 110 miles road title won in Brussels, Belgium, in August.

"World cycling titles are really big affairs in Europe," he said. "People just rave about them and pay more attention to them than Davis Cup tennis or football."—United Press.

NEW YORK YANKEES WIN SECOND GAME OF WORLD SERIES

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.

New York Yankees won the second game of the World Series 2-1 today when Joe DiMaggio, the Yankee Clipper, hit a home run in the 10th inning. It was the second Series game in a row for the Yanks. Big Alie Reynolds was the winning pitcher and Robin Roberts the loser.

The New Yorkers got their first run in the second inning when Brown lined to Ashburn. Bauer fouled to Jones, Coleman walked and Reynolds singled, sending Coleman to third. He scored a moment later when Gene Woodling bat out a grounder to Hammer at shortstop.

In the Phillies half of the inning Jones fanned, Hammer tripped to deep centre, Seminick drove a foul pitch into the upper left field stands and then grounded out. Goliat lined out to DiMaggio.

In the Yankees' third inning Berra fanned, DiMaggio popped out, Mize singled to right field, Brown flied to centre, Roberts fanned, Waitkus hit a double down the right field foul line and Ashburn fouled, Waitkus holding second, Coleman threw out Sister to end the inning.

ONLY RUN

Phillies scored their only run of the game in the fifth when Mike Goliat singled, went to second on a bunt and to third when Waitkus singled a grounder which bounced over Coleman's head. Richie Ashburn, the next man up, died to Phillies and Goliat romped home after the catch, tying the score at 1-1.

Bobby Brown, opening the Yankees' sixth, singled to left field, Bauer fouled to Waitkus, Coleman popped to Waitkus and Reynolds fanned. Del Ennis drove into deep centre, Joe DiMaggio made a spectacular catch, crashing against the wall to do so. Jones lined to Rizzuto and Hammer lined to Coleman.

In the seventh, Woodling flied to Sister, Rizzuto walked, Berra flied to Ashburn and DiMaggio fouled out to Waitkus. In the half Seminick got a walk and was replaced at first by Ralph Caballero as pinch runner.

Tom Ferriole started warming up for the Yankees. Goliat flied to Woodling, Roberts sacrificed to put Caballero on second, and Ennis flied out to DiMaggio. Ken Silvestri replaced Andy Seminick behind the plate for Phillies in the eighth, and Jim Konstanty began warming up. Mize fouled to Waitkus, Brown singled and went to second a moment later on Bauer's single. Hopp ran for Brown, and went to third when Coleman grounded out.

HOPP FOR MIZE
In the Phillies eighth inning Hopp replaced Mize at first base and Billy Johnson went in for Brown at third. Richie Ashburn got a hit by beating a bunt down the third baseline, but was forced at second when Reynolds caught Sister's drive and relayed a high throw to Rizzuto, who made a good catch. Del Ennis hit into a double play Johnson to Coleman to Hopp, to end the inning.

Yanks went down in short order in the ninth, and Dick Whitman, batting for Silvestri, hit into a double play, Rizzuto to Coleman to Hopp, to send the game into extra innings. Joe DiMaggio, first man up in the 10th, hit Roberts' pitch into the left field bleachers for his seventh World Series homer. Johnson fanned, Hopp flied out and Hammer drove out Bauer. In the Phillies half Jack Mayo battled for Roberts and walked, Waitkus sacrificed, Ashburn fouled and Sister was called out on strikes to end the game.

The final score:
New York 2
Philadelphia 1
—United Press.

Rugger Results

London, Oct. 5.

The following were the results of rugger games played today:

EUGBY UNION

County Championships Match

Leicestershire 0, East Midlands 6.

OTHER MATCHES

Cornwall 22, British Police 6.

Gloucester 0, Cheltenham 0.

RUGBY LEAGUE

St. Helen's 24, Carracastone 22.

—Reuter.

French Flyweight Championship

Paris, Oct. 5.

Louis Skenna tonight won the French flyweight title by defeating the holder, Honore Prater, on points over 15 rounds here.—Reuter.

TWO NEW YORK YANKEES



Johnny Hopp, right, who was waived from the Pittsburgh Pirates of the National League to the New York Yankees of the American League, chats with Johnny Mize before a game in New York. Fans hope that Hopp will aid the Yankee pennant cause in the same way Mize did when he was waived from the New York Giants last year.

So The Tests Are To Be Broadcast After All

Australians—and, of course, cricket enthusiasts everywhere—are, after all, to hear broadcasts of the forthcoming Test matches between Australia and England. This is the cheering news given by Australian Postmaster-General H. C. Anthony.

Government action has ended the deadlock which arose between broadcasting interests and the New South Wales Cricket Association. The association have reduced their demand for £800 for broadcasting the Sydney Test to £720; and of this amount the commercial stations will pay £400 and the Australian Broadcasting Commission the rest.

The point is, of course, that the NSW arrangement is to be the basis for broadcasting from the other States where Tests are played.

STAYING AMATEUR

Eric Phelps, back home by air after the Philadelphia Gold Cup sculling race, says that Mervin Wood, the Australian winner and beyond doubt the world's No. 1 sculler, is to spend a few days in England with his wife before he returns to Australia.

There is no possibility, Phelps adds, of Wood's turning professional. There are no professionals in Australia capable of giving Wood a race; therefore there is no money in it.

Phelps himself has had three attractive coaching offers—two in the USA and one in Canada; but it is probable that Phelps will stay at home. The scheme put up by the Windfield Sculls committee, asking the clubs to engage Phelps for a week at a time as visiting adviser is meeting with widespread support.

FIGHTING FINISH

Rowe, as expected, did set the pace in the Gold Cup race, says Phelps. Although narrowly missing the butress of a bridge early on and being bothered by a launch carrying spectators, which kept within about 6ft. of his stern all the way, he held the lead for three-quarters of a mile.

Towards the end Wood had taken over and the American Kelly was about two lengths in front of Rowe. But Rowe disapproved the general impression that he is not a great prospect for more than a mile by closing up and getting to within half a length of the American.

Had the race gone on three more seconds, Phelps believes, Rowe would have beaten Kelly. And he is quite likely to be the next time they meet.

'ENGLISH LIFE'

Those who saw the Oxfordshire v. East Midlands county rugby match at Oxford were surprised to see movie cameras on the ground. The reason was the making of a film for America showing scenes of English life. The "star" was L. B. Cannell, Oxford University and Northampton wing three-quarter, who was playing for East Midlands.

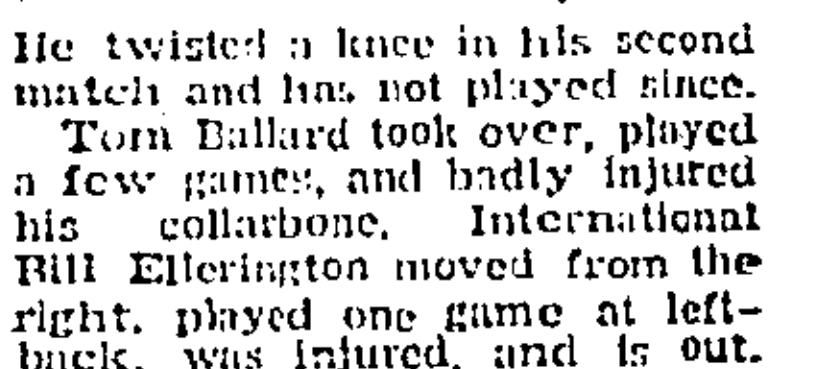
Afterwards, at the headquarters of Oxford RFU, Mike Gilling and Cannell rehearsed a scene. Cannell, on entering the room, was greeted by Mike, who walked across to buy him a pint. This was tried out a number of times, much to the gubbling of many pints, and not only for Cannell.

Cannell was chosen as a typical example of English University student life.

ENJOYING THE TRIP

The 16 MCC cricketers are enjoying the trip to Australia. Who wouldn't? They are playing plenty of games on a smooth sea, and there is abundant food and drink.

Most energetic is 19-year-old Brian Close. At 7 a.m. he is running around the deck, and until dinner-time arrives he



Len Wilkins was next. He moved from right-half to play left back, did not "come off" and the position fell to Jack Gregory, who has waited for seven years—he signed on almost straight from school—for a chance. Only 25, he is ripe to break into the first team and may be all the better for coming on slowly.

Tom Ballard took over, played a few games, and badly injured his collarbone. International Bill Ellerston moved from the right, played one game at left-back, was injured, and is out.

CAPTAIN BROKE LEG.....
Hendon, one of the most progressive clubs in the London area, have had an unfortunate beginning to their new rugby season.

Playing Welwyn (whom they beat 11-3) on their ground at Mill Hill Park, Watford Way, Hendon lost their captain, Alec Reeve, with a broken leg within three minutes of the start. He was tackled when kicking for touch when the accident occurred.

And vice-captain Alan Evans broke a bone in his right hand. Reeve is in hospital but Evans hopes to play again in three weeks.

—(London Express Service)

WHITE ROSE BECOMES THE CESAREWITCH FAVOURITE

London, Oct. 5.

The French filly, White Rose, owned by M. Marcel Boussac, became the favourite at 100 to 8 for the Cesarewitch at the callover at the Victoria Club here tonight.

Final Acceptors For The Champion Stakes

London, Oct. 5.

The first and final acceptors for the Champion Stakes, running over one mile and a quarter at Newmarket on Thursday, October 12, were published today.

They are (with weights) Royal Drake, Roe du Diable, Shackleton, Burnt Brown, Peter Flower, Flocon (all nine stone), Saturn, Damasco, Sweet William (all eight stone, eight pounds).—Reuter.

ADELAIDE DERBY

Adelaide, Oct. 5.

There are six final acceptors for the South Australian Derby, to be run over a mile and a half at the Morphettville Racecourse here on October 7.

They are (with weights) Deccason, Star Monarch, Helleon, Toast-master, and Vogue-ness (all eight stone, 10 pounds), Charing (8 stone, 5 pounds).—Reuter.

THE QUOTATIONS

The quotations were:

CESAREWITCH

100 to 8 White Rose.

100 to 7 French Squadron.

High Forest, Strathgry and Come to Good.

20 to 1 Clifton II.

22 to 1 Extra Dry and Specialty.

25 to 1 Le Tallier and Fela.

28 to 1 Royal Oak, Harlech, Merayah and Le Hero.

33 to 1 Quixote and On End.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

8 to 1 Socrates, Rock.

100 to 8 Walsley, Rock.

100 to 6 Kelling.

18 to 1 Hyperbole.

20 to 1 Flush Royal.

22 to 1 Roc du Diable.

25 to 1 Zina and Stormy Petrel.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS



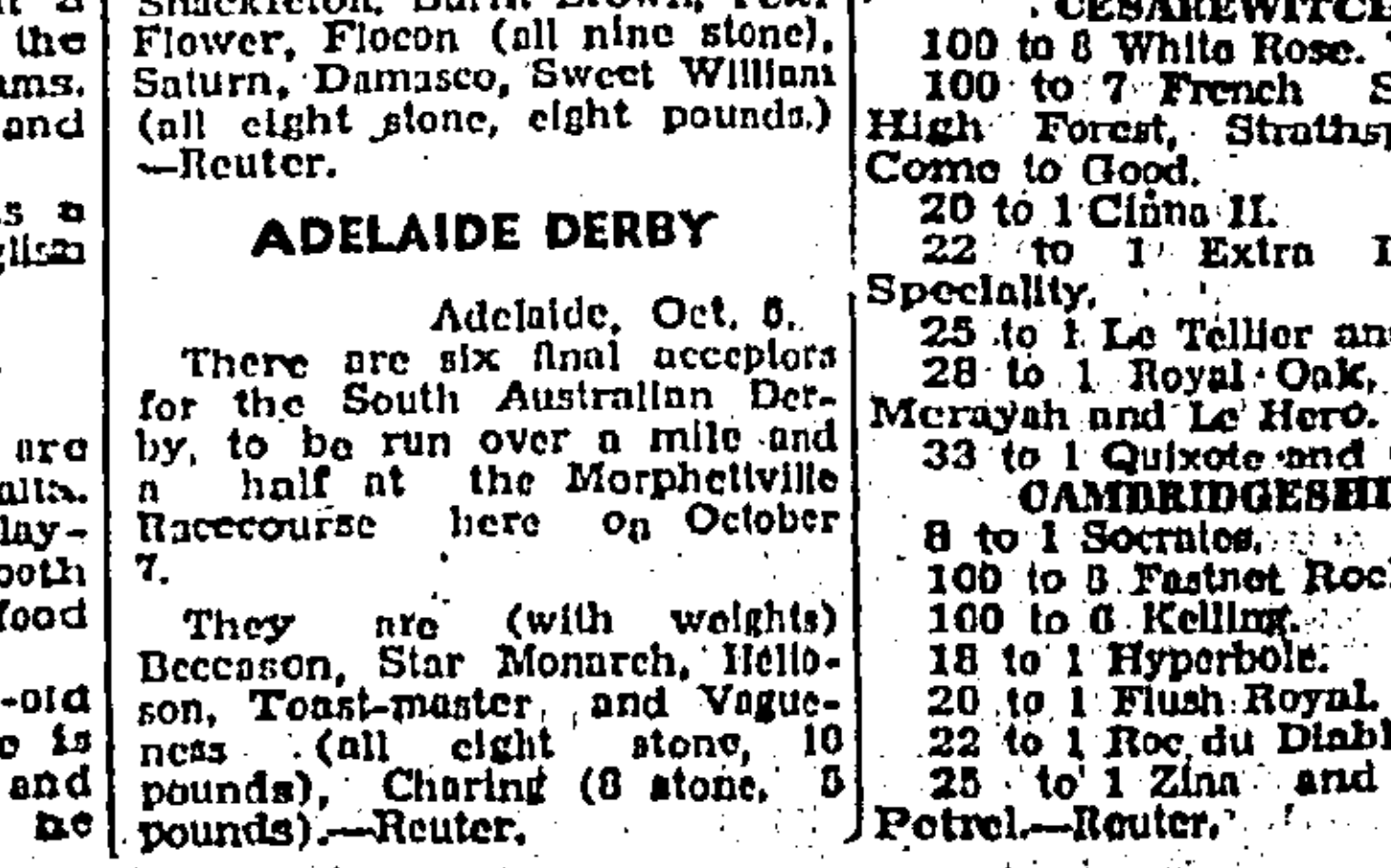
THE GAMBOLS



THE GAMBOLS



THE GAMBOLS



FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Luckless Player Was Really Void of Skill

By OSWALD JACOBY

"MAYBE your friend had Luck Joe, has been around here lately," writes a New Orleans correspondent. "We had a hand the other night that had us all changing our minds faster than we could make them up. Here is how the play went."

"West opened the ten of hearts, and dummy won with the ace. Declarer (a real hand Luck Joe type) took the ace of spades and then led the king of spades. Curtain!

"East ruffed the king of spades and returned a trump. Now South had three losing spades in his hand and only two trumps in dummy to ruff them with. The hearts could not be set up, and nothing could be done. South was set."

"Naturally South complained about his hard luck, and we all jumped on him at once. We said that after taking the ace of spades he should have led a club to dummy's ace in order to lead a second spade from dummy. If East ruffed, South could play a low spade. If East discarded South could take his king of spades and then proceed to ruff his low spades in dummy."

	♠ 83		28
	♥ AQ882		
	♦ QJ10		
	♣ A74		
♠ QJ07		♥ 4	
2		♥ KJ95	
103		4	
None		♣ 6532	
QJ10D		♣ K05	
32			
</			

Russians Accused Of Backing Strike Disorders In Vienna

Vienna, Oct. 5.

Austria tonight protested to the "Big Four" Powers that Soviet authorities were "preventing" Austrian police from restoring law and order in Communist-inspired demonstrations against its new wages and prices policy.

Security Law Bars Germans

Frankfurt, Oct. 5. Hundreds of Germans who have been selected to go to the United States on cultural and educational visits cannot do so because of the new American security law banning entry visas for former members of the Nazi Party and affiliated organizations.

The National Security Act of September 23 was primarily aimed at American Communists but also affected members of the former Nazi and Fascist organizations.

Mr. Albert M. Oxley, American Consul in Frankfurt, said that he was issuing no more visas for ex-Nazis. He was still waiting for the text of the law to see how far it applied to members of Nazi affiliated organizations.

NOT FROM CHOICE

"We were trying to clear up the situation," he added. An American High Commission spokesman admitted that there was "some confusion" over the application of the law.

Another High Commission spokesman said that "unless there is a clarification of the law relating to former members of the Hitler Youth and the girls of the Bund Deutscher Mädel, it will be extremely difficult to meet our quota."

Many young Germans, now of college age, entered the Hitler Youth "as a matter of course and not from any political choice," he said.

Thousands of Germans have already visited the American States under the American exchange programme.—Reuter.

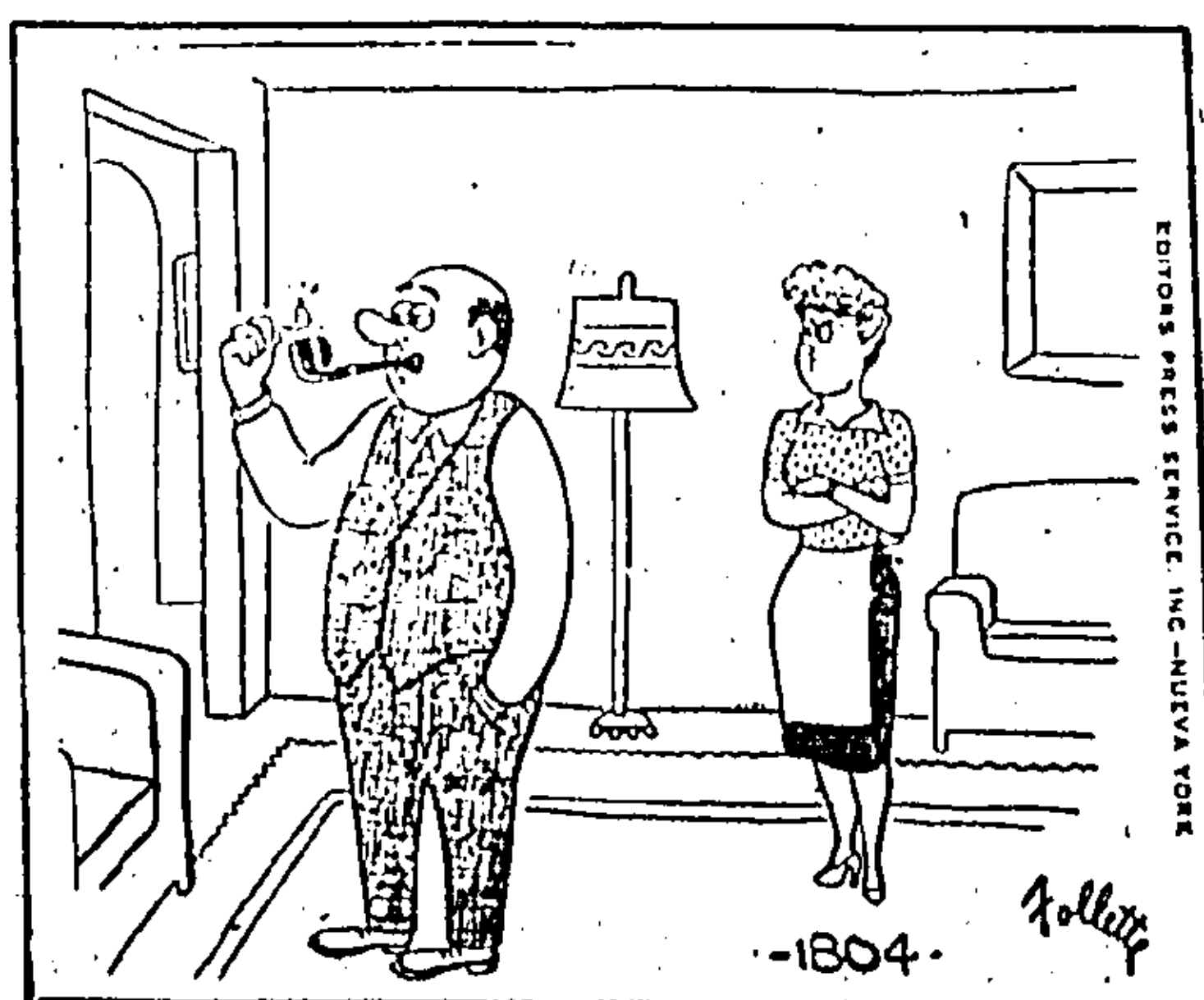
Barracks For Tommies

Duesseldorf, Oct. 5. The British authorities are to take over more barracks in West Germany to house the expected British troop reinforcements promised at the New York "Big Three" Foreign Ministers' conference. The British Land Commissioner for North Rhine-Westphalia, Major-General W.H.A. Bishop, has announced.

The British 11th Armoured Division is expected in Germany "as soon as possible." The expected American reinforcements in Bavaria will probably be housed in camps there, the United States Land Commissioner, Mr. George Schuster, said in Munich today.—Reuter.

Symposium On Diseases

Baghdad, Oct. 5. A Middle East tropical diseases symposium will be held at Beirut, Lebanon, on November 18 and 19 under the auspices of the Division of Medicine of the American University there. It was announced here today. It is sponsored by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.—Reuter.



"Who's prejudiced against your family? I just happen to be a good judge of character, that's all."

Vienna, Oct. 5.

Austria tonight protested to the "Big Four" Powers that Soviet authorities were "preventing" Austrian police from restoring law and order in Communist-inspired demonstrations against its new wages and prices policy.

The protests were addressed to the Allied Council in Vienna and also cabled to the British, American, French and Soviet Foreign Ministers.

The three Western High Commissioners, who with the Soviet High Commissioner form the Allied Council, met several times today.

Nothing was announced but it is believed that they discussed measures to be taken in case of a strike. The Soviet High Commissioner said that the Soviet sector should spread to central Vienna's international district or the Western sectors.

Strikers today virtually isolated Vienna, blocking roads and railways linking the capital with the north, east and west, setting up barricades and occupying some railway stations.

The Allied Control Council may meet specially tomorrow to deal with the Austrian Government's protest, officially described as "urgent," and to discuss the possibility of a Four-Power action to check the crisis.

RAIL LINES BLOCKED

The Austrian police control the situation except for certain parts of the Russian zone of Austria and Vienna's Soviet sector. During the day the Austrian Government published details in support of its claim that the Russians were helping the strikers, who have made wage and price demands.

Countering the Government's economic pact with the Social-led trade unions. Railway stations, tramway terminal, post offices and factories were said to have been occupied by gangs of strikers who rode in Russian lorries.

The Transport Ministry reported that one-time strikers and blocked all railway lines out of Vienna except one to the south. They had completed the blockade of the capital by erecting roadblocks on many main roads, it was stated. Allied vehicles were held up.

These activities were alleged to have been carried on with the protection of the Russian authorities.

In Wiener Neustadt, Soviet zone, where police yesterday drove strikers from the post office and telephone exchange which they had occupied, the police reinforcements were today turned away and strikers reoccupied the buildings, the Government said.

ZERO HOUR

With the help of anti-Communist workers, police wrested several key points from the strikers and removed roadblocks, but in many cases strikers' reinforcements, summoned by factory sirens, arrived and reoccupied buildings.

At the Radiatoren factory in Wiener Neustadt, workers have fought off repeated attacks by strikers from other works and kept their plants going since midnight last Tuesday, zero hour for the successful Communist-called general strike.

The St. Pölten railway station, one of the most important main lines to the west, was tonight retaken by the police. An Austrian communiqué today claimed that recent incidents had violated the control agreement.

The Foreign Minister, Dr. Karl Gruber, this afternoon saw the Russian political representative, Mr. Koptelov. Foreign Ministry spokesman said that Mr. Koptelov said that Soviet authorities were keeping strictly to the control agreement.

MORE INTENSE

Dr. Gruber postponed a visit to the United States because of the crisis over the wage and price agreement, which strikers say does not increase pay as much as costs.

Official announcements today described the situation in the Russian zone as "becoming more intense," and the phrase "terrorist groups" appeared in communist newspapers. Earlier today the Cabinet discussed the "state of insecurity" in the Russian-occupied area of the country.—Reuter.

BULGARIA WANTS TURKS TO GO

Sofia, Oct. 5.

Bulgaria "stands firm" on its decision to facilitate the emigration of 250,000 Turks "and of all those who additionally would like to emigrate," the Assistant Foreign Minister, Mr. Zivkov, said here today.

"It must be emphatically underlined that the principle of voluntary emigration must be kept most strictly and no constraint is applied to the Turks in Bulgaria," he told reporters.

Bulgaria demanded in August that Turkey accept the repatriation of 250,000 Turks living in Bulgaria within three months. Turkey protested, rejected the time limit and proposed negotiations. Bulgaria did not reply.

M. Zivkov read a statement accusing the Turkish authorities of not keeping the 1923 Emigration Convention and "hindering members of the Turkish minority from entering Turkey."

He said that nearly 125,000 Turks had received passports but over 80,000 had not received Turkish visas. They were all "victims of Turkish propaganda, which aimed at stirring up discontent and hostility against Bulgaria, and turning the Turkish minority into an 'agent and weapon for intervention in the internal affairs of Bulgaria through creating disorder'."

Misled by promises of "mountains of gold in Turkey," the emigrants had sold all their property and were in a terrible plight, he claimed.

Mr. Zivkov described an alleged incident at the frontier village of Capitan Andreevo on October 1, when 100 emigrants, received the previous night by the local Turkish authorities, "fled in panic." They were chased back into Bulgarian territory by Turkish soldiers resorting to "violence and shots in the air," he asserted.—Reuter.

He added that Afghanistan had no regular troops.

Dr. Najibullah was referring to the Pakistan Defence Ministry communiqué, issued on Tuesday reporting a clash on Monday in the Debandi area, about 30 miles northeast of Chaman.

A STRUGGLE

The communiqué said that Pakistani troops, supported by aircraft and civil armed forces, were pursuing armed Afghans toward the Afghanistan border.

Dr. Najibullah said: "This clash in Debandi, like all other clashes in the land of the Pakhtoons, is in reality a struggle between the nationalist and freedom-loving people of Pakhtoonistan, on the one side, and the occupying and foreign troops of the Karachi Government, on the other."

He added that Afghanistan was agreeable to any impartial investigation of the incident by a neutral or international commission.—Reuter.

Arab League Observer

Lake Success, Oct. 5.

Eleven more countries have announced support of a Syrian proposal to invite the Secretary-General of the Arab League to attend all sessions of the United Nations General Assembly as an observer.

They are: the Dominican Republic, Greece, China, Liberia, Britain, Yugoslavia, Burma, Pakistan, Argentina, the Lebanon and the Philippines.

At a Legal Committee meeting yesterday they spoke in favour of issuing a permanent invitation to the head of the Arab League.

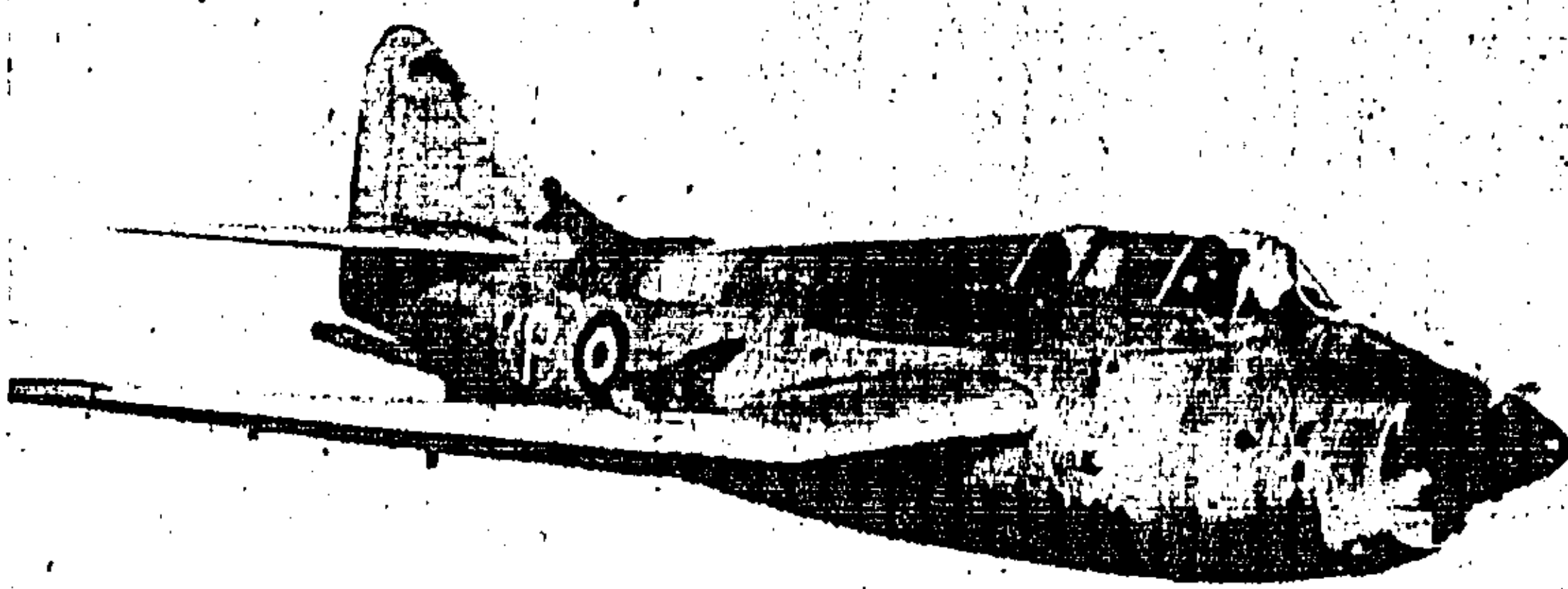
The Committee adjourned until today when it will continue discussion of the matter.—Reuter.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. In tropical or semi-tropical climates. 2. Joel Chandler Harris. 3. The amount representing the total sales of a trader during a given period. 4. Port-au-Prince. 5. The main course of a meal. 6. London, England.

First To Be Landed



It has been disclosed that the Fairey 17 anti-submarine aircraft—powered by an Armstrong Siddeley "Double Mamba" twin co-axial turbine engine, driving contra-rotating propellers—has achieved the distinction of being the first aircrew-turbine powered machine to be landed on the deck of an aircraft carrier. It has completed deck-landing trials on HMS Illustrious. Photo shows view in flight of a Fairey 17. (London Express Service).

TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA: CONSTITUTION DRAFTED

London, Oct. 5.

The Governments of Australia, Canada, Ceylon, India, New Zealand, Pakistan and the United Kingdom will have one representative each on the proposed Council for Technical Co-operation in South and Southeast Asia. It was authoritatively learned here today.

This is laid down in the draft Constitution of the Council approved by the Commonwealth Consultative Committee, which yesterday concluded its 10-day secret examination of plans for economic aid to South and Southeast Asia.

The draft Constitution has now been recommended to the governments concerned for ratification.

The Council will have its headquarters at Colombo, where it will normally meet as often as business requires. It may, however, meet from time to time at any other convenient place in the area.

It may at any time admit to its membership a government which applies to co-operate under the technical assistance scheme and, if other governments join, the £2,000,000 contribution which the Commonwealth countries have agreed to provide may be increased.

Each co-operating government will meet the expenses of its representatives on the Council.

To assist the Council, a Bureau will be established. This Bureau will consist of a Director and staff appointed by the Council.

The Director of the Bureau will, under the control of the Council, organise the development of the technical co-operation scheme.

The Council will mainly assist in the economic development of South and Southeast Asia by the provision of technical assistance. It will also organise the training of personnel and the despatch of missions abroad to study the latest techniques and practices.

Experts, instructors and advisory missions to assist in planning, development, construction or for use in public administration, industrial or the productive activities, and in the training of personnel, will also be provided.

It will further give equipment required for training or use by technical experts in the region.

REMOVING OBSTACLES

The establishment, equipment, extension or endowment of training or other institutions will also come within the scope of the Council.

The Council will investigate any obstacles or difficulties that reduce or prevent the availability of best use of technical assistance, and will endeavour to remove all such obstacles or difficulties.

The draft Constitution also has a number of articles on the administration of the scheme.—Reuter.

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Samson and Delilah

Color by Technicolor

Cecil B. DeMille's SAMSON AND DELILAH
Hedy Lamarr-Victor Mature-George Sanders-Angela Lansbury
Henry Wilcoxon Produced and Directed by Cecil B. DeMille

PLEASE BOOK EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT!

Intermediary Position Of U.N. Stressed

Chicago, Oct. 5.

Mr. Halvard Lange, the Norwegian Foreign Minister, said here today that the proposals for transforming the United Nations into a world-wide alliance against Communism were unrealistic.

"We know that very important member countries, whose support and friendly co-operation we need, just would not go along," he told the Chicago Council of Foreign Relations.

"If the United Nations has to break up as a universal organisation, let the Communists do it. I am sure popular opinion in our Atlantic democracies would never support a policy of undermining the United Nations as a universal body where, to quote General Marshall, we can use words instead of bullets."

"We also appreciate the fact that the presence in the United Nations of many countries of an intermediary position in the present world conflict, and holding views different from our own, is a useful corrective on our policies," Mr. Lange added.

The thesis that the world was divided into two camps was "a gross over-simplification," he said.

Large countries of growing importance found themselves in an intermediary position. It was imperative that the Western democracies should not isolate themselves from the emerging nations of Asia and Africa, he added.—Reuter.

Inter-Zonal Waterways Busy Again

Berlin, Oct. 5.

Barge traffic between Berlin and West Germany began moving today in both directions after the Soviet and British authorities yesterday lifted their "strangling" measures on inter-zonal waterways traffic.

Hundreds of barges, which had been held up at the various inter-zonal check-points, were released.

Soviet zone barges, on their way through Berlin's British sector canal locks, were also passing unhindered after the British controllers yesterday relaxed their temporarily enforced checking.

This step was taken in answer to Soviet measures virtually paralysing barge traffic between West Germany and West Berlin for the past nine days.

The Soviet authorities last night made the first move to end the week-old struggle by handing over to the British about 200 approved crew lists of West Berlin and West German barges.—Reuter.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Morning Post Building, Hongkong.

Published daily (afternoons). Price, 20 cents per edition. Subscription: \$150 per month. Postage: China and Macao, \$15 per month. UK British Possessions and other countries, \$1.50 per month.

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DEATHS

MOW FUNG-Fredrick Charles Mow died at his residence, 21, Maple Street, Kowloon, 5th October, 1950, at 2 p.m. with short service. Cortege will leave his residence on Sunday, October 8th, at 2 p.m.

WANTED KNOWN

EXPERT PACKER: For chinaware, glassware, furniture, etc. Wooden cases and strapping supplied. Please write Yiu Kuo, 22, Kennedy Road, 1st floor, Tel. 2361, 2-3 p.m.

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Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. on day of issue. Saturday not later than 9.30 a.m.

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Serve Coca-Cola



DRINK Coca-Cola

SECOND EDITION *The*
Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Northeast gales veering to Southeast. Overcast, with continuous rain, heavy at times.

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VOL. V NO. 236

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

INTENSE TYPHOON TO STRIKE COLONY TODAY

Communist-Inspired General Strike Is A Flop

Vienna, Oct. 4. Only about 50,000 of Austria's 1,500,000 workers responded to the Communist call for a general strike today.

Apart from Russian-controlled works in the Soviet sector of Vienna and the Soviet Zone most factories worked as usual. All shops in the capital were open.

The Ministry of the Interior in a declaration issued tonight announced: "The general strike called by the Communist Party throughout Austria has broken on the will to resist of our workers."

"Throughout the whole land economic life takes its normal course."

The Russian-controlled Radio in Vienna broadcast continuous appeals to workers to join the demonstrations in the city. Russian lorries brought workers into the city from outlying districts.

Several incidents were reported in Vienna and the provinces when Communists tried to sabotage railway and tram services.

Tram drivers in the American sector beat up 150 Communists who had tried to stop them from running. The police made 30 arrests, including the daughter of Austria's No. 1 Communist, Johann Koplenig.

In Kagran, in the Soviet area of the city, strikers, including women and children, squatted on tram lines to hold up traffic.

DRIVEN OFF

Strikers seized the railway station at Stiefau, a suburb on the Russian side of the Danube. They built barricades and tried to block the line until the police drove them off and smashed the barricades.

Railway workers at St. Valentin, in the Soviet Zone, drove off 400 strikers from the nearby Nibelungen factory, who marched on the station, intending to cut the Vienna-Linz line.

The Austrian Government, which last night protested to the Allied Council that the Soviet authorities were hindering the Austrian police in dealing with strikes and demonstrations, today alleged that the Russians were still interfering with the police in their zone.

Gale May Be Severe And Last Long

POSSIBILITY OF STORM'S "EYE" PASSING OVER HONGKONG

THE TYPHOON WHICH RAVAGED NORTH LUZON ON MONDAY IS EXPECTED TO STRIKE HONGKONG LATE THIS AFTERNOON.

"THIS IS DEFINITELY A MAJOR TYPHOON — A VERY INTENSE ONE," SAID A ROYAL OBSERVATORY OFFICIAL THIS MORNING.

Nevertheless owing to scanty information from shipping, the Observatory cannot forecast to what degree the Colony will suffer from the cyclone.

It can be confidently predicted, however, that Hongkong will suffer a sustained blow, probably lasting several hours.

It is established that the typhoon has a radius of 200 miles and that its centre will pass a mere 50 miles south of the Colony this afternoon. Already, between 7 and 8 this morning, wind gusts of 70 miles an hour had been recorded, and wind force has been steadily increasing.

The Royal Observatory is suffering from a dearth of information about the typhoon. Only one report from a ship, received during the passage of the "eye",

The history of the typhoon since midnight has been: 3 a.m.—The storm was within 30 miles of latitude 20.4 N and longitude 115.0 E moving WNW at five to eight knots. Winds of 70 knots were within 50 miles of the centre. 5 a.m.—The centre of the typhoon was about 140 miles to the southeast of Hongkong moving WNW at five to eight knots. It was expected to pass south of the Colony this afternoon and evening. Northerly gales would continue during the day increasing gradually in force and veering towards the north-east.

9 a.m.—The typhoon was situated about 100 miles south-east of the Colony, moving WNW or NW at eight knots. The centre was expected to pass about 50 miles south of Hongkong late this afternoon. Winds would continue to increase during the day, veering northeast to east.

During the past 24 hours the Colony has taken all precautions to withstand the threatening storm.

Ships remaining in the harbour have raised steam at their mooring buoys. Kai Tak airport has been closed and all ferry services suspended.

The Star Ferry resumed operations as usual first thing this morning, but when the No. 9 typhoon signal was hoisted at 7 o'clock, the blue flag was run up and the service ceased.

So far none of the bus or tram services have been affected and there are operating normal schedules, including the Peak tramways.

BREAKS MOORINGS

Strong winds were experienced in the Stanley area early this morning and a few squall-like gusts were blowing off the main street in the village were blown down.

At 5.45 the lighter Tin Shang, which was tied up at the Heep Wo shipyard, Cheungshawan, broke her moorings and drifted down the harbour. On board were six or seven coolies and the Marine Police are keeping a look-out for the distressed vessel.

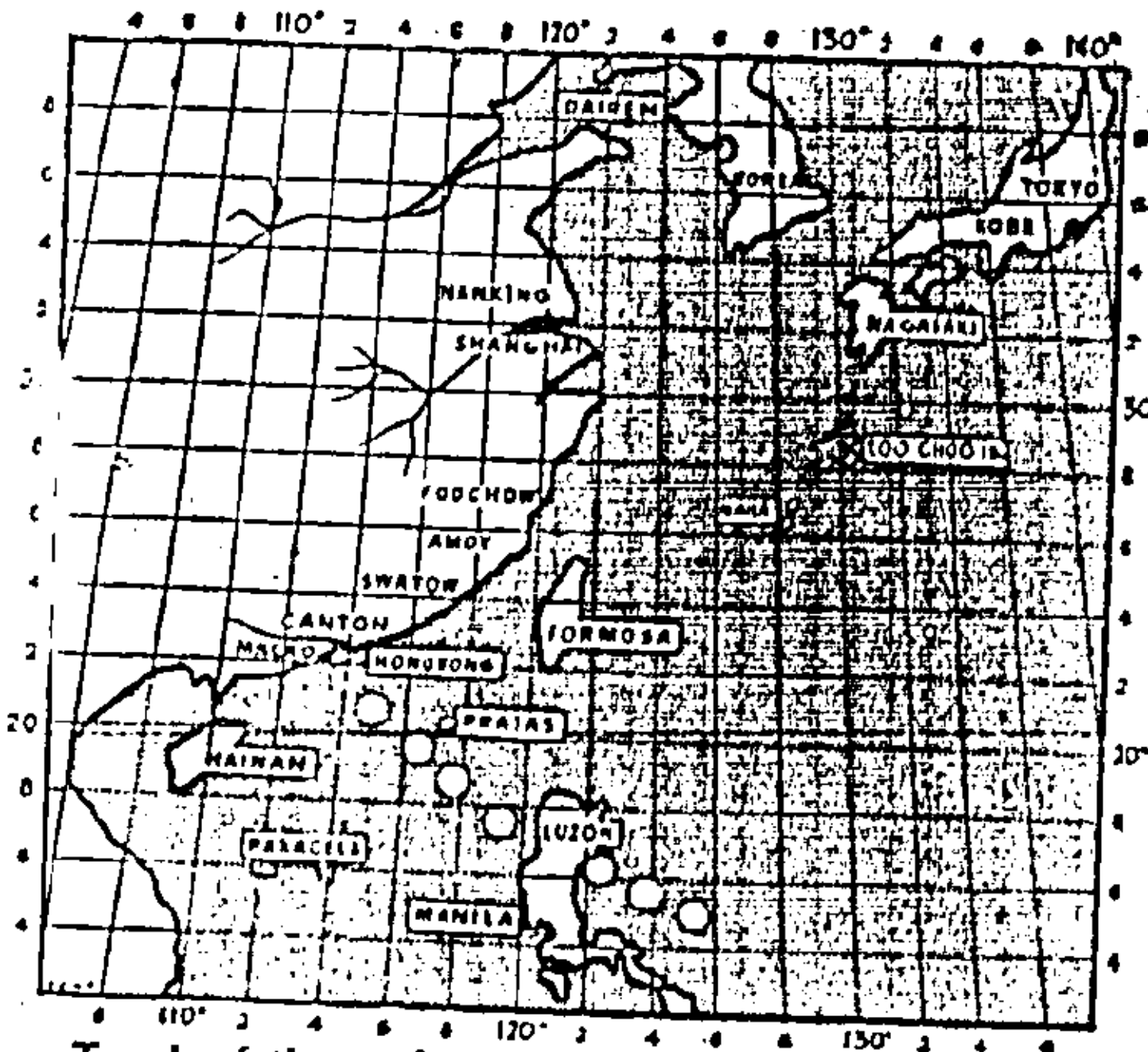
The typhoon has prevented Mr. W. J. ("Stoker") Edwards, First Civil Lord of the Admiralty from arriving in Hongkong by air today, and the party arranged by Commodore L. N. Brownfield in his honour this evening has been postponed.

The typhoon threat also caused the Criminal Sessions to be suspended this morning. The court will resume at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The magistrates' courts in Hongkong are functioning as usual today.

The reception to have been given today by the Consul for Portugal at the Club Lusitano in honour of the Portuguese National Day has been cancelled, as also has the field day arranged for "A" Company, Hongkong Regiment.

The First Division football match between St. Joseph's and the Hongkong Football Club, to be played on the Club ground at 5 p.m. today, has been postponed.



Track of the typhoon now threatening Hongkong

the ss Angonia, has been received during the past 48 hours. The Angonia was then in the "eye" of the storm.

As a result there has been no observation of the wind closer than 40 miles from the centre.

LATEST REPORT

Because of this, said a Royal Observatory official, it is impossible to estimate the strength of the wind which the Colony will experience if the centre passes closer than 40 miles.

The latest Royal Observatory report issued just before going to press stated: At 9 a.m., the centre of the typhoon was about 100 miles southeast of the Colony, moving west-north-west, or north-west at eight knots. The centre is expected to pass to the south of the Colony at a distance of not more than 50 miles late this afternoon. Winds will continue to increase in force and to veer gradually through northeast to east during the day.

The Royal Observatory predicted the possibility of the "eye" of the typhoon crossing some part of the Colony this afternoon, and the Director has called for information from members of the public should they observe this occurrence.

The Royal Observatory issued an official statement on this at 10 o'clock. It read: "There is a possibility of the 'eye' of the typhoon passing through Hongkong. The 'eye' is the region of light winds or calm in the centre of the storm. There is a possibility of the 'eye' crossing some part of the Colony this afternoon."

In this connection, the Director of the Royal Observatory will appreciate any member of the public making the following simple observations to send him this information: (1) place of observation; (2) time of commencement of calm or light airs, etc.; (3) time of resumption of gale winds; and (4) a description of any interesting occurrence.

Jeep Is His Chariot



With his hands clasped on top of his head, this North Korean prisoner of war sits on the bonnet of a Jeep as he waits to be taken to the base near the Nakdong River after his capture by the American Military police. His warlike efforts are over, for some time at least.—London Express Service.

HK To Escape Typhoon After All

SUDDENLY BEGINS TO FILL UP

At 12.30 this morning the Royal Observatory made the dramatic announcement that Hongkong would not be struck by the typhoon.

The cause: the typhoon is rapidly filling up, and while some gale force winds may affect the Colony sometime this afternoon, there will be no hurricane winds.

Here is the official statement issued by the Royal Observatory at 12.30 p.m.

"Fortunately for Hongkong the typhoon is now filling up very rapidly, probably owing to the incursion of cool air from the north."

"At noon, local time, the storm was centred about 90 miles SSE of Hongkong, moving WNW at eight to 10 knots. "Winds in Hongkong will continue to veer from north-easterly to easterly and may reach gale force again during the afternoon, but the danger of hurricane winds occurring here has now passed."

SHIP AGROUND

While Police launch No. 28 was out searching for the missing lighter about 7.30 a.m. today, she found the steamer Lee She had dragged her anchor and had run aground on the north-east side of Stonecutters Island. The launch successfully fired a rocket with a Schumacher tow line attached to it from a distance of about 300 yards.

By means of this rocket, a tow-line was taken on board the Lee She and she was successfully pulled off the rocks. She proceeded under her own steam to a safe anchorage. It was learned late this morning that the lighter missing from Shamshuipo Bay was without personnel on board, all her crew having got off before she broke adrift.

The Labour Party Closes Its Ranks

"Unity On The Battlefield"

Margate, Kent, Oct. 4.

Left-wingers of the British Labour Party demonstrated here today that they will not allow any differences with the Right-wing leadership to cause an open split in the ranks.

The Health Minister, Mr. Aneurin Bevan, widely alleged to have carried revolt into the Cabinet chamber, summed the situation up for 1,500 delegates at the Party's annual conference when he declared, "We shall face the British nation as a united Party when the General Election comes — and I say that advisedly."

"The important thing is not differences of opinion in the Council Chamber but unity on the battlefield. That unity exists today more strongly than ever."

Mr. Bevan was winding up a debate on the Party's new policy document "Labour and the New Society" which the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Herbert Morrison, introduced earlier.

Mr. Morrison, the Cabinet's dominant Right-winger, said Election tactics chief, and announced that the Labour leaders did not think it wise at present to commit the Party to a timetable for further nationalisation.

Contrary to reports of a split in the Cabinet Mr. Morrison's speech made it clear that the Government is soft-pedalling on further State ownership but that all sections of the Cabinet are following an agreed line.

"We must consider what the national interest requires in the circumstances obtaining when decisions have to be made," he said.

Mr. Morrison spoke for the Labour Executive of which Mr. Bevan is also a member. He said that Labour would need all the time available to prepare for the next Election. The Party, which has a paper majority of only nine in Parliament, could, he declared, get an extra 50 seats and a proper working majority.

Mr. Morrison's speech had a vociferous welcome but the acclaim given to Mr. Bevan was thunderous bearing out his record vote and consequent claim to be the most popular with the rankers. When the Chairman, Mr. Sam Watson, asked the conference to endorse the policy statement,

EDITORIAL

A Disconcerting Pause

WHILE the United Nations hesitates to authorise General MacArthur to cross the 38th Parallel and crown a brilliant strategic feat by reducing the North Korean capital, Pyongyang, it would be folly to assume that the struggle is over. It might have been, and probably would have been, by ruthless exploitation of the Inchon landing coup, and in the absence of unforeseen direct outside aid, the original strength of the Communists being shattered, it should not have been difficult. General MacArthur's personal wishes can be surmised by a decision to order—or close his eye to—the undertaking of the heavy final task by the South Korean divisions. Their rapid advance towards Wonsan, taking them more than 70 miles beyond the synthetic frontier, can be credited with diligence, but not yet to masterly operations. Opposition, in fact, has been negligible; the stern test has still to come, and no stiff resistance can be expected before the Wonsan area. That courage and determination of the North Koreans has not entirely dissipated north of Seoul was grimly demonstrated in the Uijongbu battle. The drive to capture this last vital objective below the Parallel, initiated almost as a routine exercise, ran into a defence zone of a tenacity and fortitude duplicated only in the streets of Seoul last week. American losses were severe and while they have entered the outskirts of the town, much hard fighting appears to be ahead. No accurate estimate is possible of the strength and resourcefulness of the still uncommitted reserves available to the die-hard Pyongyang leaders, and a further warning comes from the north where a large unidentified convoy is swinging south. Precisely what reinforcement on this scale means cannot be definitely

asserted. Conjecture plays with the possibility that Chinese Communist forces, repeatedly reported as lying close to the Manchurian border, have been lunched in aid of the Korean Reds. Peking hints that China will "stand by" Pyongyang have been largely discounted as a bluff to force the United Nations to pause along the Parallel, but, it is apparently a fact that large numbers of Koreans, trained in Manchurian and Soviet armies, could be marshalled in Manchuria and led across the border in lieu of more active intervention. The dangers are exemplified by Mr. Vyshinsky's tactics in the deliberations of the U.N. Political Committee, engaged in seeking a political solution for the Korean conflict. The Russian Foreign Minister's sole purpose is to obstruct, and his submission of an alternative resolution to the programme sponsored by Britain and seven other nations falls into that groove. After the events of the last three months, it is incredible that Vyshinsky can seriously believe in United Nations consent to the immediate withdrawal of UN forces. Such a demand asks, as Mr. Warren Austin asserted, for the surrender of the United Nations. It does, however, achieve another aim. It delays action, and in the meantime, it might permit regrouping, reorganisation and deploying of the forces now available to the North Koreans in such manner as to offer further serious challenge to the democratic bid to prevent naked aggression. Had force been applied relentlessly against the Korean armies when they were on the run, the likelihood was smaller. Vyshinsky's improvisations to gain time could have been outwitted by an unremitting drive across the Parallel by MacArthur.

Diamonds

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Guests Of Sir Arthur Elvin



Mrs Atlee with the Marquess of Christbrooke. They attended the aqua-show at Wembley with host Sir Arthur Elvin.

(London Express Service)

Let's Eat
 BY **IDA BAILEY ALLEN**

Learn the Time-Saving Value Of "Controlled Cooking"

"The more I talk with the homemakers we meet as we go about the country on personal appearance, Chef, the more I am convinced that many do not understand the time-saving value of controlled cooking. I mean cooking certain foods ahead so they are ready to re-heat and use."

"I have spoken with several ladies about that subject, Madame, and it seems they are afraid to use what they call 'left-overs,' they think it may not be good for the health."

No Refrigeration
 "That's a hang-over from the days of poor refrigeration or none at all, Chef. It often was true before mechanical refrigeration became practical. But now when the temperature of the refrigerator can be kept at 45 degrees F., or under, cooked foods remain fresh and sweet for at least two days, many much longer."

"It saves much time to cook for twice or three times at once, Madame. A good chili con carne for two meals; boiled or roasted meat to serve three times; potatoes first to serve boiled, the next day creamed or au gratin. To prepare a big pot of flaky rice to use plain or in fritters, croquettes, waffles and puddings. This is what you call 'Controlled Cooking' as practised by all great restaurant chefs—to be recommended to all homemakers."

Today's Dinner
 Radish, Onion and New Lettuce Salad
 Ham and Eggs a la King
 Rice Fritters
 Southern Corn Custard
 Heated Rolls
 Strawberry Meringue Cake
 Coffee, Tea or Milk

All Measurements Are Level
 Recipes Serve Four

Rice Fritters
 Measure 1½ c. cooked rice (any kind) into a mixing bowl. Stir with a fork to break up the grains. Add 1 egg, beaten light to top, salt, ½ c. milk, ½ lb. melted shortening and 1 c. enriched flour sifted with 3 tsp. baking powder. Heat enough vegetable fat in a heavy frying pan to barely cover the bottom. Drop in the fritter batter by medium-sized tablespoonfuls. Fry first on one side then the other, allowing about 6 min. altogether. If to be served with meat or gravy, fry in meat fat; if to be a dessert, fry in vegetable fat and serve with jelly or syrup.

Strawberry Meringue Cake
 Make or purchase 1 plain meringe cake 2 to 2½" thick. Wash, hull and slice enough strawberries to make 2 c.; add ¼ c. sugar. Place cake in a baking pan; spread on the strawberries; heap with meringue.

For The Left-Handed

A bank in Kansas City, Mo., has devised a checkbook with the stub on the right instead of the left side for the convenience of left-hand depositors.

Shoulder-Length Style

Many film stars are still wearing the shoulder length style. So are sub-debs who love flowing locks; feel that they impart a romantic element. While the high hairdo seems out of it, some women

Pick Your Coiffure



This smooth-looking short hairdo is the perfect choice for chic. The back hair is swept upwards, giving a flattering rounded effect.

By HELEN FOLLETT

IN past times the hairdo was standardized. When grandma was a beautiful young thing her hair was weighed down with demure hair no matter how thick and long her own tresses might be. She wore an inside pompadour to form a wide halo around her head. Atop that was a thirty-six-inch coronation braid, above was mounted a group of rolls that would fill a biscuit tin. As grandma looked, so did every other woman.

When the short crop was announced, some time ago, as the proper hairdo caper, not all women became shorn lambs. The cap-close bob is not becoming to all types and figures. And what is not becoming just isn't worn, any more.

Shoulder-Length Style

The cherub curl—short hair all over the head done in ringlets—is the right beauty ticket for the tiny woman no matter what her age may be. It suits the petite figure.

WOMANSENSE

WOOL PRICES DEFIED BRILLIANT CLOTHES DISPLAYS IN LONDON

From Our London Correspondent

LONDON.

A dress shows in London recently, the atmosphere has been unusually serious. The thought probably uppermost in the minds of experienced buyers who make up the audiences is that wool, already nine times dearer than in pre-war days, is likely to become even more expensive in the near future.

The present boom in wool prices will not immediately affect the market for ready-made clothes. But in three months' time we can expect to pay more for knitting wool; in six months our suits "off the peg" will have increased in price also.

One might reasonably expect a campaign to be launched that would extol the virtues of clothes other than the fine woollen fabrics on which our fashion trade exists. But far from it.

No Substitute

The International Wool Secretariat stubbornly pursues its policy of publicising wool, which it does with brilliantly organised parades and shows. "There is No Substitute For

Wool" is a slogan to which the Secretariat adheres with utmost tenacity.

Their latest show "Vogue Patterns in Wool" could scarcely have been better timed—from a publicity point of view. It was one of the most interesting collections seen for a long while, consisting of styles made from Vogue patterns. Any fairly good needlewoman could make these designs, some of which come from the famous French couturiers, Schiaparelli, Balmain, and Fath. It was women ever needed encouragement to make their own clothes from wool—here it was.

Fashion Landmark

Said Miss Julie Mars, the Vogue fashion expert who ran the show: "This show is a landmark in British fashion history. It has taken the very cream of current fashion, presented it in the finest wool fabrics available—and most women, like most eminent fashion designers, know that wool has no equal for clothes of this nature. Every single model has retained the essential simplicity of line which is the hallmark of the present trend." They go on to tell us

how simple are wool materials for the novice to use, how easy they are to handle and how very adaptable.

The parade was held in a large shop in London's shopping centre. It is to four-16 towns and cities in Britain and Ireland during the next two months. Manufacturers are preparing for a rush on woollen fabrics.

This is not all the publicity that wool will receive in this last month of summer.

Show of the Year

In the near future the I.W.S. will put on their "show of the year" in co-operation with the Incorporated Society of London Fashion Designers. "Haute Couture and Wool" is its title. It will be shown to one of the most distinguished audiences that ever attend anything so feminine as a fashion show. The Prime Minister's wife will be there, as she always is, and in addition there will be members of the diplomatic corps, chairmen and managing directors from all the leading stores, leading figures in women's organisations, overseas buyers, and a group of

Canadian editors of newspapers and magazines who are coming as guests of the Dollar Exports Board.

At the evening show there will be the newspaper "Jorde" of Fleet Street, other well-known newspaper names, and owners and editors of British trade and export magazines.

For The Bright 'Young Thing'



By ALICE ALDEN

BRIGHT young things are in for a wonderful season if clothes designed for their group is any indication. Emily Wilkens, who does this sort of thing superbly, comes through with an enchanting collection from which this costume is culled. Slim of waist and festively full of skirt, this youthful cocktail dress has a stark black wool jersey top to contrast with the silk satin striped full skirt in black and "candlelight glow."

Proper Care of Skin Rash

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

SKIN rashes are no exception to the general rule that self-treatment is likely to do more harm than good. It is necessary to emphasize this fact because the average person is so prone to try home remedies in cases of this kind, with the result that, by the time he sees the doctor, his skin is badly inflamed and often difficult to heal.

Wet Dressings

By soothing preparations are meant wet dressings or compresses, or even baths. Greasy or oily preparations are also helpful. The acidity of the skin should not be lowered by using soaps. If there is itching or burning, a solution of potassium permanganate or boric acid, or one known as Burrow's may be used. If wet dressings are employed, they should be followed by a greasy preparation. Boric acid ointment seems soothing and useful in many instances.

When stimulating preparations are needed, very small quantities of the drugs are required. Such things as tar, sulphur, and salicylic acid in small amounts,

as prescribed by the doctor in the form of ointments are sufficient to produce the stimulation necessary for healing.

The physician, in cases of skin rash, will have to determine whether the rash is a result of infection with germs or with parasites. Of course, the exact treatment will depend upon the type of germ or parasite producing the disorder.

Recently, in those cases of skin rash due to allergy or over-sensitivity, the antihistamine preparations have been found of great value, not only when taken internally but when applied directly to the region in the form of an ointment.

Your Sewing Scrapbook

By Mary Brooks Picken

Bretelles—Over-Shoulder Suspenders

Place and stitch second shoulder piece, making sure pleats run same direction as in first. Press.

Sash Around Waist
 Pin sash ribbon around waistline, bow ends even. Locate on waistline, on each side of centre front and centre back, position for pleated ruffles—not too far to side lest they fall off shoulders. Place pin at these points.

Stitch shoulder pieces to points located on waistband ribbon, placing wrong side of ribbon to wrong side of waistband piece, as in B. Turn shoulder piece up, as in C.

To Hold Securely

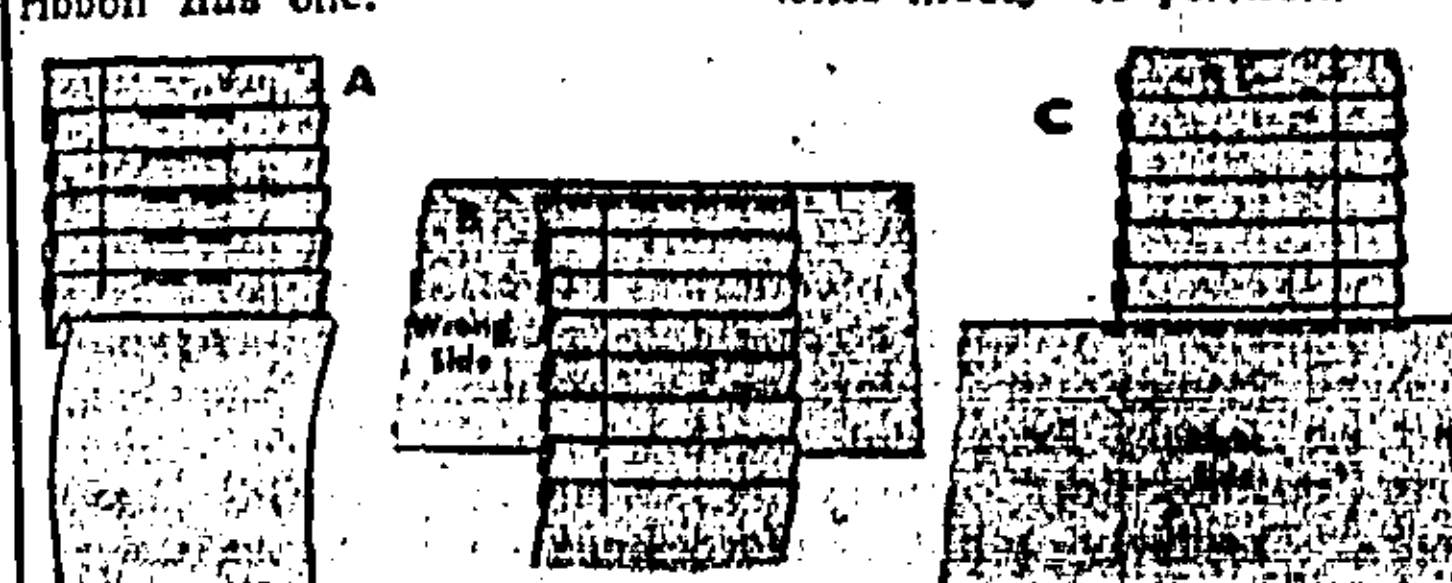
From right side, stitch close to edge of waistband across pleating, to hold securely. Tie all thread ends, and your set of Pleated Bretelles is ready to don.

For Plain Bretelles: Cut ribbon into 4 lengths—2 long enough for over shoulder plus 1" each end for casing; 2 to make buttress chest and back—usually 4"–5" each.

Ribbon Over Shoulder

Place ribbon over shoulders. Pin bar ribbons to place at a becoming point for the child. Join bars to edge of ribbon in same way. Pleated Bretelles are joined.

Make a ¼" turn, then a ½" hem in end of each shoulder piece. Run a cord or elastic through this that can fasten comfortably around waist under skirt belt and hold Bretelles nicely to position.



TOMORROW: REVERSIBLE CIRCULAR CAPE.

Singing In The Rain



London Diary:

Jebb Puts Winchell Right About Britain

A tall, dignified Briton was strolling along New York's Park Avenue just before midnight after a strenuous day at the Foreign Ministers' meeting when a man in a slouch hat and raincoat approached and asked: "Sir Gladwyn Jebb?"

Jebb admitted his identity, and the stranger introduced himself: "I am Walter Winchell the columnist."

Said Jebb: "I had been wanting to meet Winchell. I had heard so many things about him—that he was no friend of

ours in his columns or broadcasts."

The two men stood talking for several minutes, and Winchell invited Jebb to the Stork Club for a drink. Crowds there saw Britain's arch-critic and her Uno spokesman sitting side by side for about two hours.

What did they talk about?

Lesson For Liz



WHEN actress Elizabeth Taylor returned to New York, after a honeymoon in Europe, she went to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel and took an accordion lesson from Dick Contino. Liz will soon be back in Hollywood and hard at work on a new film to make up for time spent on a long honeymoon.

Thank that had better remain on the record," says Sir Gladwyn. "Unless Winchell cares to dispute what I said. But I think you may say I put him through on one or two things."

Sir Gladwyn had only one regret: there were a number of Hollywood and Broadway stars present, "but he was so busy talking he did not introduce me to any of them."

EX-COMMUNIST

For Mr W. H. Stokes, ex-Communist, whose elevation to the Steel Board caused a rumour in the Commons, the appointment meant an income rise of more than £4,000 a year. Stokes, 55, is divisional manager of the Amalgamated Engineering Union at Coventry. The job is worth less than £1,000 a year; as one of the Steel Board Stokes will be paid £5,000 a year.

How will prosperity change Stokes's way of life? He and Mrs Stokes married more than 20 years, live now in a modest house in Rochester Road, Coventry. Mrs Stokes is interested but not active in the causes that move her husband.

NO PLANS TO MOVE

Mr and Mrs Stokes have no children, have spent most of their lives in the Midlands. When he becomes a steel boss Mr Stokes will work in London. But he and his wife have made no arrangements to move there. "I think for the moment we'll stay where we are," says Mrs Stokes. She views her husband's impending rise with "mixed feelings." Said she: "I think it is a big honour, but I suppose it will break a lot of old associations."

Stokes is a teetotaler, does not smoke. At week-ends he likes to watch Coventry rugby team.

MTB MAN V. ATTLEE

Mr Attlee's Tory opponent at the next election is a young man of 26. Mr Edward Du Cann, son of Mr C. G. L. Du Cann, the Old Bailey barrister, was officially adopted at West Walthamstow.

Mr Du Cann is unmarried, lives with his parents near Hammersmith and works in a City office. He was a sub-lieutenant in motor torpedo-boats during the war.

He is a parish councillor at Hammersmith, assisted Lord Winterston there in the last election.

THESE somewhat damp German Protestants are attending Church Day of the Evangelical Church of Brandenburg... Some 10,000 persons from Berlin and the Russian Zone of Germany were on hand in the rain. (Acme).

FASTER THAN SOUND WIND TUNNEL

The Southern California co-operative wind tunnel, being hurried to completion to serve nearby warplane factories, has been "sounded up" past the sonic barrier.

Originally designed to test aircraft at simulated speeds approaching the speed of sound, plans for the tunnel were changed to push its potential to 1,000 miles an hour or more.

The project was started on behalf of several aircraft companies to avoid long delays they encountered when forced to wait their turn to test new designs at government experimental facilities.

Driven by the tunnel's 12,000 horsepower plant, 32 specially designed high-strength metal blades will drive air through a 12-foot model chamber. Engineers estimate the blast should reach a speed rating of about 910 miles an hour at the start.

Shakedown tests and later improvements are expected, however, to boost the tunnel's speed to as high as 1,050 miles an hour.

In addition to testing supersonic planes, the tunnel will allow aeronautical engineers to observe reactions of guided missiles and robot craft.

U.S. SECRECY FOUND DANGER TO SCIENCE

The U.S. Government's security and loyalty programmes are unintentionally retarding scientific progress and endangering American leadership in the field, according to a 90,000-word report on the impact of governmental security practices on civil liberties.

Written by Walter Gellhorn, a Professor of Law at Columbia University and a frequent critic of Government loyalty procedures as a director of the American Civil Liberties Union, the report is the first of eight to be published on the findings of a two-year study financed by the Rockefeller Foundation.

AIR SPEED PAST HUMAN ENDURANCE

High-speed planes are outstripping the abilities of the human body and mind to control them, so the plane of the future will carry its own electronic brain, says a scientist.

In an article dealing with use of electronic calculating machines in problems of automatic flight control, Dr N. E. Edelfsen said the human body's design is becoming the principal stumbling block in development of supersonic military planes.

Dr Edelfsen, associate technical director of North American Aviation's aerodynamics laboratory, said in the company's magazine that military aircraft now fly so fast that pilots cannot react quickly enough to fire their guns.

In the future, brains built into small boxes will handle automatically this interception operation, he said.

The devices will be so complicated electronically that test panels will have to be built into the plane, Dr Edelfsen said, and the pilot will do little more than press buttons to supervise action in the various phases of the mission.

Pilots in the jet fighters of the future will "go along for the ride," supplying information that would be difficult to handle electronically, he said.

Who Is Jacob Malik?

Hugh Park, Atlanta Journal writer, made some interesting discoveries when he went about "cowtown Atlanta seeking who Jacob Malik was. He found that besides being the Russian delegate to the United Nations, Malik was a football player, Ku Klux Klanman, baseball player and sailor.

These were some of the answers provided by people on the streets.

Park questioned 20 persons about the identity of Malik and 12 answered incorrectly or said they did not know.

Three major criticisms of the operation of present security programmes were voiced by Professor Gellhorn. While aimed at desirable objectives, he said that the measures have:

1. Hindered scientific teamwork and led to wasteful duplication of research by preventing the free exchange of ideas between scientists.
2. Obstructed the training of young scientists by refusing them access to new discoveries.
3. Discouraged, by "fear of smear," experienced scientists from entering secret research.

"The hope for science in this country and for the nation's security is that the public at large will shed its fears, grow in understanding and cease credulously accepting assertions that safety lies in secrecy," Mr Gellhorn wrote in his report, which is published by the Cornell University Press.

SOCIALY HURTFUL

"Secrecy is antithetical to the spirit of science. It is socially hurtful. Only for brief periods can it be practised without destroying the scientific superiority it is intended to preserve."

The report recalled that research with mustard gas had led to methods of combating Hodgkin's disease and that BAL, an amant developed for treating Lewisite burns, had been found effective in combating arsenic poison.

Such examples, Mr Gellhorn declared, "suggest a real peril in terms of the nation's future, in focusing solely upon the possible military implications of scientific or technological advances while ignoring their power for good."

SOLE SIGNIFICANCE

"Secrecy ought not to be really attached to scientific or technological matters merely because, in some aspects, they have military significance," the report said. "It should be attached unthinkingly if their sole significance is a military one."

"The design of weapons, reports about their performance and properties, the design of large-scale plants for their production and occasionally specific instruments or processes, can be kept under flexible restrictions without any very likely effect upon industrial or scientific advance. But care must be exercised to avoid confusing these matters with principles and practices which expand the edges of understanding."

Fine Feathered Friend



BETTY McLaughlin, of Portsmouth, N.H., is doing her good deed. When Smokey, a sea gull, was found injured, Betty offered to nurse the bird back to health, and he looks like he's doing all right. (Acme).

Heredity Is Unknown Factor In Cancer

A Madam Z. comes down in medical literature because of twenty-six members of her family—mother, children, and grandchildren—sixteen died of cancer. Out of 174 members of the C. family of Michigan, forty-one succumbed to cancer.

There are some striking cases of identical twins who developed tumours in the same period of life and occasionally in the same place.

Such evidence may convince most people that cancer runs in families, but it is not good enough for students of heredity—geneticists.

At the recent meeting of the Genetics Society of America, held at Columbus, Ohio, to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the rediscovery of Mendel's laws of heredity, Dr Clarence C. Little, organizer and director of the Roscoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory of Bar Harbor, Me., went over the ground again. He is the geneticist who convinced biologists years ago that, though cancer may not be inherited as such, susceptibility or nonsusceptibility is certainly inherited.

America Now A Nation Of Old People

New York. Government statistics show that the United States is rapidly becoming a nation of older persons. The Federal Security Agency reports that 2.1 percent of the population now has reached the age of 65 and over. In 1900, the percentage of 65-year-olds was only 4.1.

There are some other facts revealed in the statistics:

There are about 11,500,000 persons aged 65 and over in the population, and the estimates are that by 1950 the aged group will number almost 15,000,000 and, by 1975, almost 20,000,000.

There are somewhat more boy babies born than girl babies, but the male superiority in numbers disappears in later life because of the higher mortality of adult males.

The longer life expectancy of women shows up particularly in old age. Today, there are about 100 women 65 years and over for every 90 men.

More and more Americans, old as well as young, live in cities and towns. The shift from rural economy has been particularly hard on older people because cities provide a less favourable environment for them. There are fewer job opportunities for the aged and homes are smaller.

HOUSE CHORES

The agency's statistics also show that the development of household appliances has reduced the number and burden of house and farm chores, and consequently the usefulness about the house of older relatives.

"The big increase in the last 50 years in the relative number of older persons," the agency points out, "has been accompanied by significant changes in the proportion of other age groups in the population."

"Increased length of life as a result of better living conditions and gains in the control of infectious diseases are reflected in relatively more people not only in old age but in middle age as well."

With Americans living to an older age, the problem of treating diseases of old age becomes more acute.

INBRED MICE CANCER

The case is different for laboratory mice. Dr Little pointed out. Mice which are highly susceptible or highly resistant to cancer are inbred for many generations. In some of these inbred mice cancer of the breast will occur in over 90 percent of the females. Does this prove in itself that cancer of the breast is hereditary? Not at all.

Fifteen years ago Dr John J. Bittner, then one of Dr Little's associates, but now a member of the faculty of the University of Minnesota, transferred the newborn young of these females at birth to foster mothers of a highly resistant strain. The incidence of breast cancer dropped to almost nothing. Evidently something in the milk of the cancer-susceptible mother brought on cancer of the breast when the young matured.

Now geneticists speak of the "milk factor," and many of them believe that the milk factor is a virus. The point is, as Dr Little pointed out, that the part played by heredity in the transmission of cancer has not yet been determined.

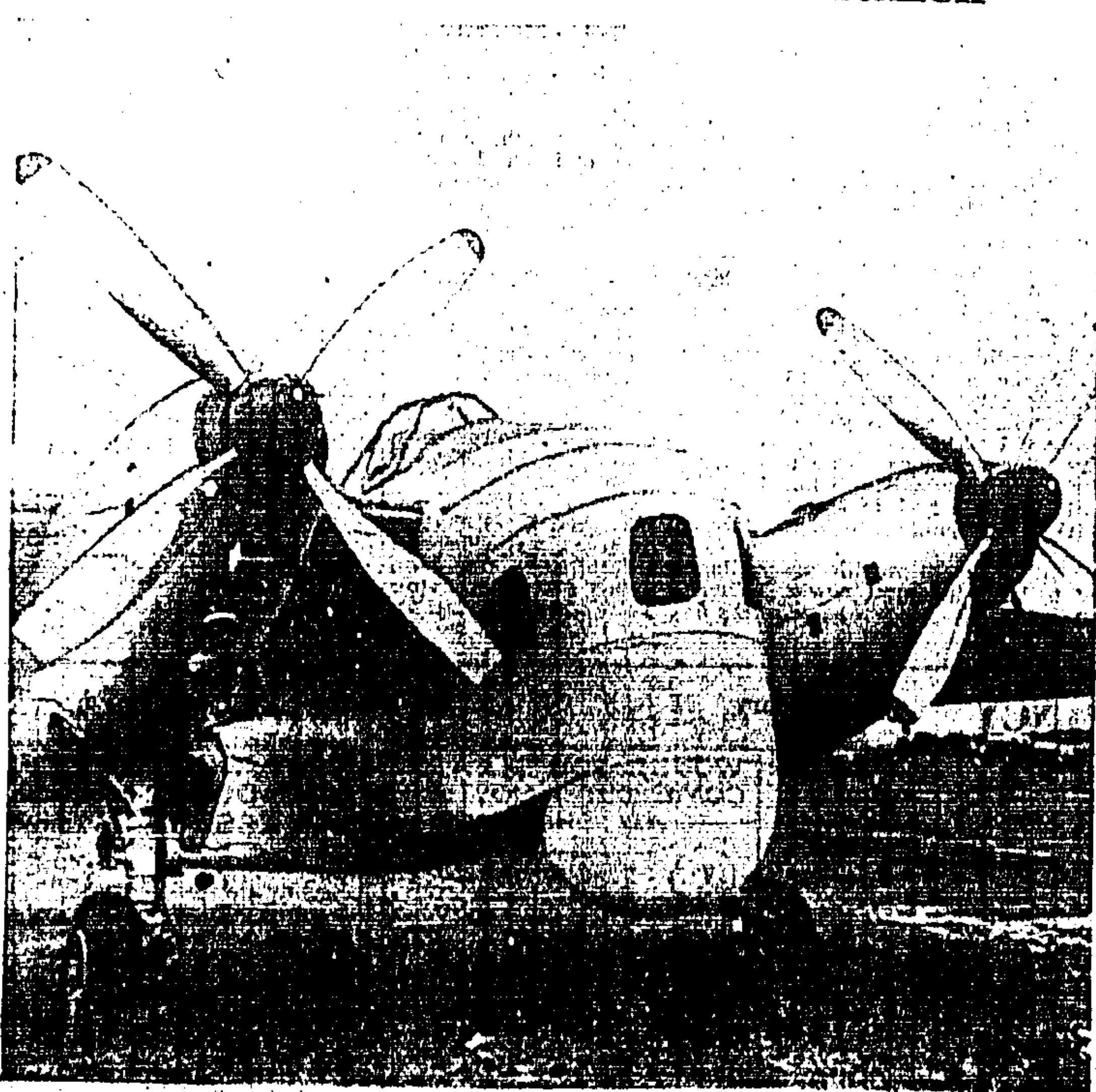
INFLUENCE OF HORMONES

The case for the hereditary influence of hormones is a little better. Here, Dr Little said, genetic influences are clearer.

Human beings are mongrels. There is no human stock on earth as pure as Dr Little's mice. For this reason it is hard to discover just what part heredity plays in the development of human cancer. It is also for this reason that the pure strains of laboratory mice that Dr Little's laboratory has been supplying for many years are of such importance. Some 240 institutions are now conducting researches with these strains not only in cancer but in other diseases.

Why "pure" mice, aristocratic mice with known genealogies so important to these institutions? The answer is that the experimenters know exactly what kind of material they are dealing with. That genetic influences can be separated from others.

"Dumbo" Has Photo Taken



"DUMBO," officially the Short S.B. 3, is one of the 58 latest military aircraft in the Society of British Aircraft Constructors' display at Farnborough experimental base. This bulky anti-submarine craft and the others on display were seen by Western experts, but Russian airmen were not invited to the show. (Acme).

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Flag Day
SATURDAY
OCTOBER 7

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs
taken by the South China
Morning Post and Hong Kong
Telegraph Staff Photographers
are on view in the
Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

—to secure much needed
funds to continue and expand
the work of the Hongkong
Anti-Tuberculosis Association

Give that they may live

Margate
BIG FIGHT
MODERATE MORRISON
BASHFUL BEVAN

TRAINING QUARTERS

WHICH ROUND WILL YOU KNOCK HIS BLOCK OFF IN, CHAMP?
"NOTHING LIKE THAT, GENTS! SCIENCE, NOT MANSLAUGHTER!"

ANOTHER FORTHCOMING CONTEST

"I'M UP HERE TO LOOK OVER A GIANT READY TO WORK FOR CREAM"

**Yes, the rain shines
bright
on Loch
Lomond**

by WILLIAM BARKLEY

LOCH LOMOND.
THIS month the Queen, a Scottish Queen, God bless her, will pull a lever at the top of Loch Lomond and immediately a great giant will start to work for Britain.

He is called Ben Vorlich. And he is going to work for us to heat our baths in Glasgow, and in London too possibly, because he will be rigged up on the national grid.

It is beyond words, this development of hydro-electric power in Scotland. It is something in the pure realm of poetry.

There, after five years' work by 2,200 men, the scene quietsens, and ten men per shift attend this great giant who has agreed to provide our morning tea and our powerful machine tools.

This is a thing that is difficult to put into language, but let me try.

They will have their huts lighted. They will have their breakfasts cooked, all in a side-light, by the great Loch Sloy, who is meanwhile attending to his business of boiling the grid and at the same instant creating the next powerful booster.

Now look at these mighty mountains and these desolate areas. No human being could scratch a living hereabouts. One scratch of the soil and you come down on solid rock. No human habitation except one lonely cottage, can be seen for 25 miles.

When the full moon came up it was called MacFarlanes' Lantern, and that gave them light for their dirty deeds. They marauded, and they plundered, and when life got too difficult, they came down to the bonnie, bonnie banks of Loch Lomond and rowed themselves over to a little island and stayed there until the sheriff relented.

But back to the lochsides. I hope the Scottish Nationalist movement will not be too deeply disturbed when I tell about the man who did it all—a Scotsman from Cork.

I think, on behalf of the Scottish Covenant Movement, we had better appropriate Mr Harold Daniels.

He is taller than I am, that is to say he is over six feet; he has a line of features in his face rather like Ben Vorlich; he came here five years ago with a hut to house two men; he has seen all this great development under his eyes.

I said to him, "You must be a proud man." But, of course a man like that does not know what pride is. He lives pride. He is proud and therefore he knows nothing about it.

The second name in this immense Scottish story is Sir Edward MacColl who is the fore-sighted engineer of all these schemes, but the third name which you and I should not forget is Tom Johnston.

THESE THREE

YET this is said to be the ancient territory of the MacFarlanes. How they lived, only the MacFarlanes know.

When the full moon came up it was called MacFarlanes' Lantern, and that gave them light for their dirty deeds. They marauded, and they plundered, and when life got too difficult, they came down to the bonnie, bonnie banks of Loch Lomond and rowed themselves over to a little island and stayed there until the sheriff relented.

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THE BABIES

THIS is only the first of 102 schemes of Highland planning in which these Grampian Mountains by their mere existence will work for us.

But big as this scheme is, what fascinates me in looking around Loch Sloy is not so much the pylons striding off to Glasgow. Much more I was fascinated by a baby, line of pylons which, quietly, without anybody noticing it (although men had to sweat to do it) was creeping up to Glen Shirra.

This little line will provide the power to build the next power station.

THE PAUL RICHEY ATOM-BOMBER DISCLOSURES ARE MINISTRY INQUIRY PROMISED IMMEDIATELY

THE Air Ministry is to inquire immediately into the state of security on the air stations used by the American B-50 bombers—the aircraft in England capable of delivering the atom bomb.

This decision, I learn, was taken only a few hours after publication (Hongkong Telegraph, Sept. 23) of my experiences at Lakenheath RAF station in Suffolk. There, unmolested by guards, I was able to drive up in a private car and quite openly examine in detail a group of six B-50's on the runway.

The inquiry, I can promise, will be welcomed by everyone who understands the threat.

Both R.A.F. and U.S.A.F. officers in operational commands are worried by the lack of security on their stations.

Shortage of personnel is certainly one reason for the situation. But I claim that lack of imagination and laziness are two more.

My own flying at the moment is limited to flying jet fighters at week-ends in the Auxiliary Air Force.

But from the experience of my colleagues and myself it would not be difficult to compile a formidable Security Casebook.

I remember one day during the summer air exercises at North Weald this year I was sitting in the cockpit of my aircraft at "standby." Suddenly

NANCY Tall Story

PARDON ME, YOUNG LADY

WOULD YOU PLEASE COME OUT AND TIE MY SHOELACE

WHY DON'T YOU DO IT YOURSELF?

I CAN'T

By Ernie Bushmiller

NEW STAGE PRODUCTIONS & REVIVALS

By R.G. WEETLOCK

London. The London theatrical season, unlike that in some European capitals, continues nowadays all the year round; there is always a marked increase of first nights in September. The last few weeks have seen several new productions and some revivals. Most important among them are Emlyn Williams' "Accolade" and the revival of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" by Arthur Wing Pinero, with the beautiful Eileen Herlie in the part in which Mrs. Patrick Campbell electrified playgoers in the 1890's.

Emlyn Williams plays the leading role in his new play—that of a successful novelist, noted for the skill with which he depicts the seamy side of life. A Nobel prize winner, he is about to be knighted for his services to literature when the play opens. But his knowledge of vice is not merely academic. Because he has always been frank about this to his wife, and because of her sympathetic understanding, he has believed he could have the best of both worlds with impunity.

Silky Blackmailer

The news of his knighthood, however, causes his photograph to be published in the Press, and this brings to his house a silky blackmailer, a discredited lawyer, who alleges that the novelist has seduced his 15-year-old daughter. This is an indelible offence and one calculated to ruin the author's reputation; but he is courageous enough to resist blackmail and let the case go forward, even though this means telling his 14-year-old son the truth. This story is told with great dramatic skill and acted by a first-rate cast.

"The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" was a landmark in its day, and though the Woman with a Past has become outmoded and the piece is no longer even faintly shocking, it is still a well made play with some fine acting parts.

Miss Herlie is the first to essay the difficult leading role since Gladys Cooper played it in 1922. She is rather young for the part, a little too statuesque, a little lacking in warmth, but her performance, if not electrifying, is always interesting and intelligent. Cecil Beaton's decor and dresses are, as usual, memorable.

Musical Event

The outstanding musical event of September has been the first visit to London of the famous Opera Company of La Scala, Milan, under its conductor, Victor de Sabata. During its two weeks' season at the Royal Covent Garden Opera House, three operas and two Requiem's

were given—Verdi's "Othello" and "Falstaff," and Donizetti's "L'Elisir d'Amore," and the Requiem of Verdi and Mozart.

The magnificence of the staging and the brilliance of the orchestra have been particularly admired. Opera-goers will not easily forget the storm scene in Act I of "Othello," merging gradually into the calm starlit evening with the two lovers slaying on the terrace, nor the exquisite singing of Renata Tebaldi in Act IV.

The Three Choirs Festival was held in Gloucester in the West of England, this year. The London Symphony and Doyd Neel Orchestra participated, and among the new works given were Vaughan Williams' Fantasia on the "Old 104th" Psalm tune for piano, chorus and orchestra, and Herbert Howells' "Hymnus Paradisi." The first work consists of a series of variations, in which the piano plays a leading part. The "Hymnus Paradisi" is in five movements and centres round a requiem for the composer's son.

Third Festival

During the last two weeks of September, Swansea, in Wales, held its Third Festival of Music and the Arts. This included eight concerts by the London Philharmonic Orchestra, and a production by the Arts Council's Swansea Theatre Company of Bernard Shaw's "Saint Joan."

One of the aims of this Festival is to stimulate and encourage Welsh composers. In 1940 Daniel Jones's Symphony No. 1 was given its first concert performance. This year a £50 prize was offered for a Festival Overture, the winner being Dr Haydn Morris, of Llanelli.

London's National Gallery has recently carried out an experiment in lighting and air-conditioning in one of its galleries which enables it to show some of its choicest masterpieces unglazed and to better advantage than ever before. A new glass roof has been hung 21 feet above the floor, designed to keep the colour of the sunlight and yet so diffuse it that there are no shadows and no glare. A system of concealed powerful fluorescent lamps directly lights the pictures on dull days or after sunset.

Old Masters

All the paintings on view are Italian Old Masters of the 15th century. They include Leonardo da Vinci's "Virgin of the Rocks," which has recently been cleaned; Bellini's "Madonna of the Pomegranate," Michelangelo's Entombment and Verrocchio's "Madonna and Child."

Malvern. Five other rooms will be similarly equipped in due course. It is said that the new system will add hundreds of years to the life of the pictures.

Britain, like France and Switzerland, has some finely produced books of art to her credit. The large volumes of the Phaidon Press, each devoted to the works of one artist, are famous. They are shortly issuing a new edition of "Italian Paintings and Drawings," containing reproductions of all the artist's paintings, and their "Studies of Italian Renaissance Sculpture," with 250 illustrations, is eagerly awaited.

Great Modern

Another interesting art book recently published is a critical study by Frederick B. Debnat of the work of the Norwegian painter Edvard Munch. Though long recognised as one of the first great modern painters, Munch's work is not known in detail by the average British art lover. This book with its 70 fine reproductions of his paintings, drawings and woodcuts, and an introduction by John H. Langard, director of the Municipal Collections, Oslo, will do much to focus interest on his achievement.

Lovers of poetry will welcome yet another anthology compiled by Dr Edith Sitwell. Called "A Book of the Winter," it is a collection of poems and small press passages, mainly in praise of this season. There are sections dealing with Christmas (including some little known carols), with ghosts and fairies, and with winter pastimes, and some fine things on meditation are included. Dr Sitwell draws on Pliny, the Japanese Lady Murasaki, Milton, Mallarmé and Baudelaire, as well as on English writers, for her treasures.

bif

When there's Bif I needn't use my tail!

SURE KILL

NAN KANG CO.

Russia's Mental Hair Jacket Is Cause Of Irritation

BEVIN ANALYSIS: LESS FEAR OF NEW WORLD WAR

Southampton, Oct. 4.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, arriving here today from New York, said that he thought Russia would be "more careful" after the United Nations success in Korea.

Fate Of Foreigners In Seoul Undetermined

Seoul, Oct. 4. The fate of more than 20 foreign residents of Seoul, who remained behind when the government abandoned the capital to the Communists on June 25, is still a mystery, authoritative sources said today.

Information gathered by investigators from servants, neighbours and acquaintances indicated that most of the foreigners in Seoul were taken into custody on July 2 and removed, presumably to Pyongyang on July 24.

Reports from London said that Vyacheslav Molotov, Minister to Korea, sent a message to the Foreign Office from Pyongyang.

The latest information is that Messrs. Parraque and Medmore of the French Legation and Maurice Chanceloup of the American Legation were confined to the French Legation compound until July 2 when they were taken to a local office of the Communist "Peace Preservation Corps." There they were interrogated individually but not mistreated.

The apostolic delegate, Monsignor Byrne, and his assistant, Father Booth, were not allowed to leave at home but were given freedom of the Catholic Cathedral in Seoul until they were arrested by the Peace Preservation Corps.

A French and two Belgian nuns from the Saint Paul and Carmelite Orders were arrested later. All were taken from Seoul on July 24.

An earlier report that two French Catholic priests were arrested and executed in the Chon area on July 10 could not be confirmed and investigators could give no whereabouts of a retired French businessman identified only as Monsieur Plazant and four other French priests in territory occupied by the Reds.—United Press.

Oil Pipe Leak Threatens Entire Town

Cortemaggiore, Italy, Oct. 4. The Italian police authorities tonight completed plans to evacuate this "oil town" if engineers failed to repair a leak in an oil pipe from which highly inflammable oil fumes were being shot hundreds of yards into the air.

The company said that the leak was made last night shortly after the drills were halted and a pipe was sunk into the hole.

Workers were thrown yards away from the top of the well when the first jet of compressed gas burst through the leak. One worker was hurt.

The engineers, covered in oil and in some cases wearing gas masks, were today cautiously working their way into the centre of the oil jet. Visibility tonight was down to a few feet and the atmosphere in the area, the engineers warned, was very dangerous.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. "Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary: 0.02, Children's Story "Said the Cat to the Dog"—By Martin Armstrong. (DBCTS); 0.05, "Foreign Languages" (DBCTS); 0.10, "Symphony for Strings"—Grieg and Liszt. (DBCTS); 0.15, "Take it from Here"—With Joy Nichols, Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards. (DBCTS); 0.20, "La Domini-Ille Francaise" (Studio); 0.25, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 0.30, "P.O.C. Bandstand"—Band of the Irish Guards conducted by Lt. C. H. Jagger. (DBCTS); 0.35, Sports Review—By Bill Phillips. (Studio); 0.40, "From the Editorials" (London Relay); 0.45, Weather Report; 0.51, "Thursday Serenade"—A Programme of Continuous Music Arranged by Betty Brown; 0.55, Book Review by Allen Dakers. (Studio); 0.58, "At the Opera"—Act 3, "Aida" (Verdi). With the Principal Members of the Chorus and Orchestra of the Opera House, Rome. Conducted by Tullio Serafin; 10.30, "Where Do We Go from Here?"—A Mystery Play by Dorothy L. Sayers. (DBCTS); 11.00, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Weather Report; 11.30, "Good Night Music"—God Save the King; 11.35, Close Down.

Mr Bevin added: "It is not Russia as much as the Muscovites. In all her history she has been trying to expand."

Asked if he thought that Russia wanted an all-out war, Mr Bevin told reporters: "I do not think so. I doubt if ever they do. I do not think they would be as unwise as that."

Mr Bevin declared that Russia was like a nation "wearing a mental hair-jacket which is continually irritating them and they must irritate everybody else."

"Once it is recognized that it does not pay and it is impossible then I think the world will turn its attention to peaceable endeavours and the people will feel safer and more comfortable," he said.

Entering on his remarks about Russian expansion, Mr Bevin said: "She tries to do it as cheaply as she can. I think it was very fortunate for the world that the thing in Korea happened to be comparatively small."

AN OLD METHOD Mr Bevin said that Russia "pushed the Koreans into it" and might well have set the match and started a world conflagration. She did it in Greece and in Persia immediately after the war closed—she did not want to withdraw her troops and carry out the treaty—and she had constantly adopted this system either of infiltration or the promotion of civil wars so that she could expand out of the chaos. Mr Bevin declared: "It is an old method. The Czechs did it and, of course, in addition they now have the impact of the Marxist-Lenin theory behind them with which they have to save the world or something else," he added.

Mr Bevin said that the Russians took a great risk in Berlin. Every day in Berlin there might have been an incident. All the problems had been frankly faced during the talks in the United States. "We have told her that if she starts using her police in Berlin and using these tactics, it is not left to the local inhabitants to sort it out," he said.

China Reds Extend Stay

London, Oct. 4. The Foreign Office said today that the Chinese Communist delegation which arrived from Peking on September 29 would be permitted to remain in Britain until October 30.

The delegation, led by the vice-chairman of the All China Trade Union Federation, was the first to reach Britain from China since Britain recognized the Peking regime last January.

The Foreign Office had initially granted permission for the delegation to spend one week in Britain for celebration of Communist China's first anniversary. The delegation is scheduled to visit Scotland, several industrial centres and Cambridge University before returning to Peking by air on October 30.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I have to tell you a good one on my wife—when you first mentioned coming to visit us, she thought you were my cousins instead of hers!"

STRIKE IS A FLOP

(Continued from Page 1)

by 10 percent or by 50 percent, whichever was greater. In the Russian-occupied Second District of Vienna, the Post Office changed hands twice as strikers tried to force it to close. In other parts of the Soviet sector strikers slashed motor car and motor lorry tyres, derailed tramcars and overturned lorries on train tracks.

They ordered the passengers out of other trams and took the empty vehicles across the Danube bridge to the Soviet Zone.

Elsewhere in Vienna the tram service was normal. Strike pickets stood guard on the Danubian bridges, scrutinising all traffic.

Hundreds of strikers and non-strikers clashed in fist fights for the possession of the metal works at Ternitz, in the Soviet Zone. Strikers from the nearby Russian-controlled factories occupied the control works and tried to keep the employees out but were themselves ejected. Later the factory changed hands several times.

Demonstrators rallied to a Communist-led demonstration in front of the City Hall tonight. The staff of the Federal Chancellery prepared to defend the building in case the demonstrators again rushed the police cordons as in last week's disturbances.

A crowd variously estimated at between 7,000 and 15,000 attended tonight's Communist demonstration in Vienna. They listened quietly to speeches broadcast by a loudspeaker calling for the acceptance of the Communist demands on wages and prices, then after some half-hearted singing, drifted away.

Austrian Government officials said tonight that they thought the strike would drag on for some days and then gradually die out.

Trade union officials in Styria and Lower Austria reported that during today's many strikes, drifted back to work when they saw that other factories had not joined in.—Reuter.

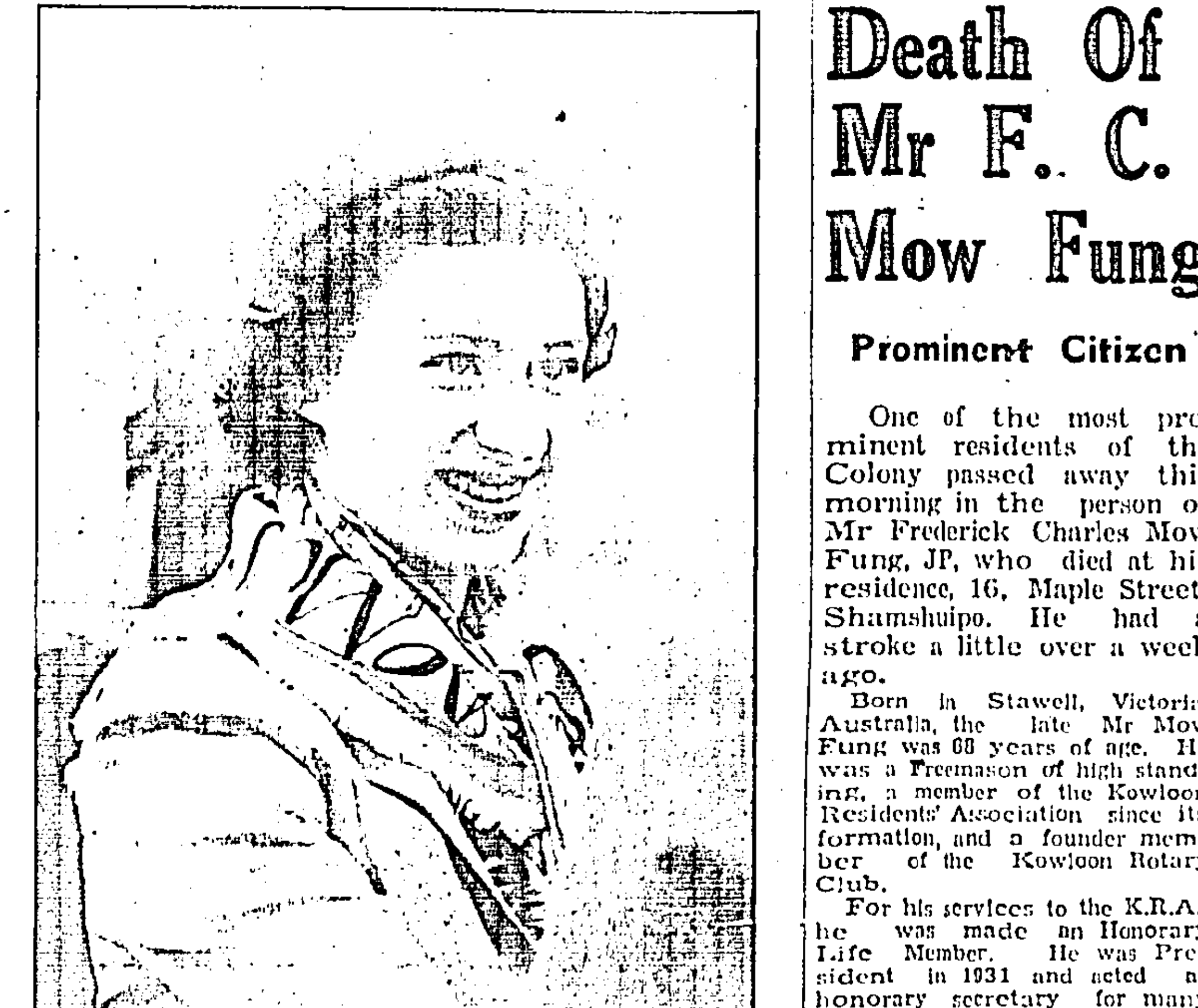
WEDDING PARTY TRAGEDY

Mombasa, Oct. 4. Seven people were killed today when a private bus taking guests to the wedding of an Indian advocate here fell into the water at a ferry crossing.

The bride, a young Indian girl, and the groom escaped with another six people from the bus which carried 32 people.—Reuter.



The Italian Red Cross recently prepared a complete Field Hospital for the United Nations troops in Korea. Picture shows the packages ready for transport. (London Express Service).



A happy picture of Princess Margaret, caught by the camera at the Perth Hunt meeting at Scone Palace recently.—(Central Press).

America's Attitude Towards Taipeh Comes Under Fire

Washington, Oct. 4. The Administration is bracing itself on Wednesday for new Republican attacks on its policy toward Nationalist China.

With the State Department already involved in a clash with Senator Styles Bridges, it is expected that other Republican legislators would join Mr Bridges in denouncing the withdrawal of the United States military mission to Nationalist China.

Mr Bridges, a consistent critic of the State Department, termed the withdrawal "startling and disappointing." He said "it is one more evidence of why the American people must be alert that our momentary gain in Korea must not be dissipated through State Department stupidity and bungling."

Senator Bridges earlier accused the Department of planning "to sell out" China to the Reds. He based the charge on the United Nations Security Council vote to invite a representative of the Peking government to testify before the Council on the Formosa issue.

The State Department replied that Mr Bridges' statement was "rash and unfounded." It said the United States was simply outvoted on the question of inviting a Communist representative to appear before the Council.

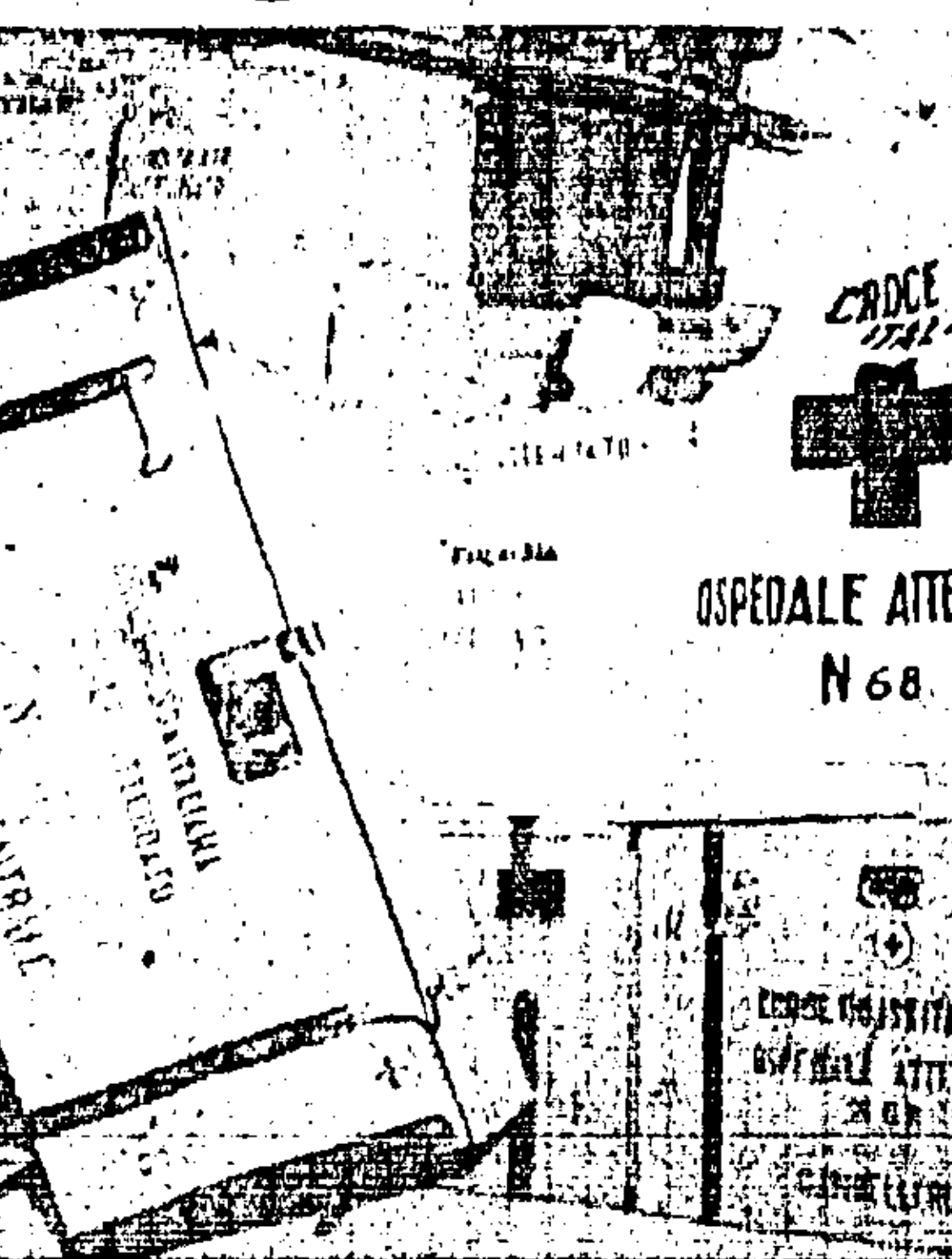
FURTHER CHARGE The Department also denied Senator Bridges' statement that he believed the State Department ordered General MacArthur to withdraw the military mission from Formosa. Officials said the mission was simply outvoted on the question of inviting a Communist representative to appear before the Council.

The White House and the State Department are against retention of American military bases on Formosa. General MacArthur with some Defence Department support strongly urges consideration of the island as a key to American military strategy in the Pacific.—United Press.

Liquid Glass Hampers Firemen London, Oct. 4. A pool of red-hot liquid glass held up five firemen during a factory blaze in London's East End tonight.

Glass panes manufactured and stored at the factory melted under the intense heat. Firemen finally entered the building under a protective shower of water poured on them from hoses in the area.—Reuter.

Italian Gesture To Troops In Korea



The Italian Red Cross recently prepared a complete Field Hospital for the United Nations troops in Korea. Picture shows the packages ready for transport. (London Express Service).

Death Of Mr F. C. Mow Fung

Prominent Citizen

One of the most prominent residents of the Colony passed away this morning in the person of Mr Frederick Charles Mow Fung, JP, who died at his residence, 16, Maple Street, Shamshuipo. He had a stroke a little over a week ago.

Born in Stawell, Victoria, Australia, the late Mr Mow Fung was 68 years of age. He was a Freemason of high standing, a member of the Kowloon Residents' Association since its formation in 1931 and acted as honorary secretary for many years up to 1947.

In the Scottish Constitution, the late Mr Mow Fung was Right Worshipful Master of Lodge St. John in 1925, 1926 and 1946 when the Lodge was re-constituted. He was a past member of St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter and an honorary member of the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland. He was P.C.M. of St. Andrew's Royal Ark Mariners 1920-21, a member of Phoenix Sovereign Chapter, and was a past District Grand Senior Warden of the District Grand Lodge of Hongkong and South China (S.C.).

In the English Constitution, the late Mr Mow Fung was a past Master of Cathay Lodge and a past District Grand Junior Warden of the D.G.L. of Hongkong and South China (E.C.). He was a member of Concordia Lodge and of Shamshuipo Lodge No. 712 (Irish Constitution).

For his services to the K.R.A., he was made an Honorary Life Member. He was President in 1931 and acted as honorary secretary for many years up to 1947.

REVISITED BIRTHPLACE For many years he served on the Board of Zeland Hall Trustees. The late Mr Mow Fung returned on September 20 from a visit to his birthplace, Stawell, after an absence of 54 years. On his visit he was accompanied by his daughter, Miss A.V.M. Mow Fung, who is a nursing sister in Hongkong. During the visit, Mr Mow Fung was accorded a civic reception by the Mayor in the Town Hall.

He is survived by his daughter, Miss Ruby Mow Fung (sister), Mrs Parkson (sister), Mr E. C. Fletcher (nephew), and Mrs A. E. F. Guest (niece). The funeral will take place at the Chinese Christian Cemetery, Kowloon, tomorrow. The time will be announced later.

Leave For Hongkong Southampton, Oct. 4. Britain's latest converted troop transport, the 11,000-ton Dilwara left Southampton today for Singapore and Hongkong with 700 Servicemen and 223 families.

A Royal Artillery band and Scots Guards pipers played the ship out.—Reuter.

Buried In Landslide

Stockholm, Oct. 4. A new landslide in the wrecked West Swedish village of Surte today dragged three workmen about 420 yards and buried one of them up to his waist.

None of the men was hurt. Last week about 40 buildings in Surte were dragged into the valley of a nearby river by a landslide of wet clay.—Reuter.

Indonesia Makes No Apology For Ambon Invasion

Djakarta, Oct. 4. The Indonesian Government today officially confirmed that it was taking "positive measures" against the "rebel" Government of the South Moluccas, set up in Ambon.

In a cable to Dr William Drees, the Dutch Prime Minister, the Indonesian Prime Minister, Dr Mohammed Natsir, said that his Government had been "compelled, with regret," to take these measures.

Military sources here described these measures as an "all-out offensive" against Ambon. Today's statement, which was made in reply to a cable yesterday from Dr Drees expressing his Government's "great anxiety" about the Indonesian action in Ambon, was the first from an official Indonesian source after days of reports of an invasion of the island.

It was learned at The Hague today that Holland has "drawn the attention" of the United Nations Commission for Indonesia to the military action taken by the Indonesian Government against Ambon Island.

Ambon is the seat of the self-proclaimed Republic of the South Moluccas, which does not recognise sovereignty of the Djakarta Government. The Indonesian Prime Minister said: "For the protection of the people of Ambon in particular, and to secure the interests of people of Indonesia in general, the Government, to its regret, finds itself compelled to take positive measures, but with the conviction that these measures will restore peace and freedom for the people of the South Moluccas Islands."

Without openly blaming the Dutch Government for the Ambon revolt, Dr Natsir said that it was started last April by a group of KNIL (Royal Netherlands East Indies Army) troops and that the Dutch Government, which was responsible for these men, had not taken any strict measures against them.

"Colonel Schotborgh, who was despatched to Ambon, failed to act as was required of him and even took part in a ceremony to strike the Netherlands flag and hoist the flag of the so-called Republic of the South Moluccas in the KNIL barracks," he said.

Private reports, from the Ambon area late today, quoted by high Indonesian sources here, said that Indonesian troops were in control of the northern part of Ambon Island.

These reports said that Ambon City had been strafed and shelled by the Indonesian Air Force and Navy. The Ambonese were said to be resisting fiercely and taking severe action against the Ambonese aiding the invaders.

Some Ambonese members of the Indonesian Parliament said privately tonight that they supported the Government's action against Ambon.—Reuter.

CZECHS ESCAPE BY PLANE

London, Oct. 4. Twelve Czechoslovak refugees, including women and children, landed at Manston Airport, Kent, on Saturday, the Air Ministry stated tonight.

The plane and its occupants were handed over to the immigration officials. The plane was a Dakota aircraft piloted by Captain Kaucký, chief test pilot of the Czechoslovak Airlines. It was understood that the male members of the party were members of an underground movement, who heard that the Czech authorities had learned of their activities and fled the country to avoid arrest.

It was reported in Prague last night that Captain Kaucký, a former Royal Air Force pilot, had failed to return to Ruzyně Airport, near Prague, after a test flight in a Dakota on Saturday morning.—Reuter.

G.B.S. RECOVERS

Luton, Bedfordshire, Oct. 4. George Bernard Shaw, 94-year-old playwright, left hospital today. Mr Shaw has been in hospital since September 11, when he was operated on for a fractured thigh after a fall in his garden the previous day.—Reuter.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST. SCIENTIST, HONG KONG

Monday, October 9th. AT 6.30 P.M. in the Christian Science Church 31 Macdonnell Road (near Macdonnell Road Peak Tram Station) Cordially Invites You to Attend

Remington Rand THE FIRST NAME IN TYPEWRITERS



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FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Lou's Propaganda
Dupes the Declarer

By OSWALD JACOBY

WHEN you are defending a hand, it helps to work out in your mind what declarer must hold and how he will therefore try to play the hand. If you see that declarer's plan will fail, all right and let him scuttle himself. If you see that his plan will work, plant a different idea in his mind.

This will not bring success on every hand. There are some contracts you cannot beat no matter what you do. However, you may be surprised to find out how many seemingly unbeatable contracts can really be defeated. For example, there seemed to be no way to touch the game contract shown in today's hand.

Larry Lou, holding the West cards, opened the defence of diamonds. East won with the ace and returned the queen of diamonds. Lou had made a fast analysis of the situation, and he overtook the queen of diamonds with his own king. Then he promptly made the only lead that gave his side a good chance to defeat the contract.

Lou led the nine of spades.

He knew that his side could win only two diamonds and one club at most. If he could defeat the contract only if his side could win a spade trick, since heart tricks were quite evidently out of the question.

The bidding indicated that South had five cards in each of the majors. Therefore Lou knew that his partner held only two spades. If those spades were headed by the ace, the de-

(DEALER)				
♠ 7 4				27
♥ A K 10 3				
♦ 6 5				
♣ K Q 10 9				
N				
♠ 10 9 3				♠ K 5
♥ 8 4				♥ Q 2
♦ K 10 8 2				♦ A Q J 9
♣ A 7 6 2				♣ J 8 5 4
S				
♠ A Q 8 0 2				
♥ Q J 7 5				
♦ 7 4				
♣ 3				
N-S vul.				
North	East	South	West	
1 ♠	1 ♠	1 ♠	2 ♠	
Pass	Pass	2 ♠	Pass	
3 ♠	Pass	4 ♠	Pass	
Pass	Pass			
Opening lead—♠ 2				

fenders had a sure spade trick. If East had a doubleton king or queen of spades, however, there would be no spade trick if declarer were left to his own devices.

For example, suppose Lou had made the neutral return of a trump at the third trick. Declarer would draw trumps and lead a low spade from dummy. If Lou had the king and ten of spades, after which he would lay down the ace of spades, (South's best chance to avoid the loss of a spade trick would consist in finding a doubleton king of spades in the East hand.)

This plan would work for declarer, Lou, who had guessed the situation, I'd the nine of spades to coax declarer away from a play that would work and into a line of play that would fail.

The nine of spades looked to declarer like the top of a doubleton. If, therefore, he assumed that East held the king and ten of spades, acting on this assumption, declarer put up the jack of spades from dummy. This cooked his goose, just as Lou had planned.

East covered with the king of spades, and South won with the ace. Declarer next drew trumps and led another spade from dummy to finesse through East's suspected ten of spades. As it happened, of course, West had the ten of spades, and therefore defeated the contract.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

Clowne was unlucky

By T. O. HARE

Mr. Clowne, the un-lucky, and four of his friends crossed the Atlantic together. On each of five successive days they ran a private race on the length of the day's run. Mr. Apollo was successful twice, Mr. Biredd, Colonel Dimwit, and Mr. Edwells each won once. Clowne (as you will have gathered) had no luck. "What were the odds," Mr. Clowne asked me, "against my drawing blank every day? Twenty to one is that right? What is the answer?"

(Solution on Page 8)

DUMB BELLS

NOW BE SURE THOSE THREE WORDS ARE UNDERLINED.

TELEGRAMS



YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5

If you are born today, your talents are outstanding and you have excellent critical sense. You want perfection and can be a harsh taskmaster. However, since you are as exacting with yourself as with others, there are very few who will ever complain.

You have all the talents for making a highly successful professional. You have the ability to present facts entertainingly and can inspire those who work with you. You are a born executive and might easily fit into the directorial side of the education field.

If a man, politics might appeal to you, but you would have to have your head. Otherwise, you could not be happy.

You are frank, sometimes brutally so. This tendency may not endear you to some, but to those who appreciate your critical sense, it is taken in the spirit in which it is given—and your advice is followed.

You are fond of travel and will visit many countries during your lifetime. However, you will always want your own home to which you can return. An early marriage to someone who has similar ideals and will encourage you to hold fast to your own, will bring you exceptional and lasting happiness. To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Not too good a day. There is trouble brewing unless you are extra careful of details.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—A good day for visiting. Perhaps you of the fair sex can catch up on some sewing this evening.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Be cautious in your judgement this morning. Hasty actions can cause a real mistake.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Encourage those who are studying. Accept an invitation for pleasure this evening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Conversation can be very stimulating. Visit with a group of close friends this evening.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Children's affairs can prove important. Be understanding of their problems. You can help.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Added responsibility may mean

that you will need to plan your working schedule very carefully now.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Conditions at home are due for a real improvement. You can find happiness in the change.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—If your routine needs changing, do it and all should be for the better. Don't shirk any important duty.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Put full emphasis on your job. See that what you undertake is well done. Relax when evening comes.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—If your letter writing is behind, catch up. Visit some friend who is ill and bring happiness.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—Don't let worry impede your progress. Perhaps you may consult a friend and get some good advice.

ADDED RESPONSIBILITY may mean

that you will need to plan your working schedule very carefully now.

Children's affairs can prove important. Be understanding of their problems. You can help.

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BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

DURING preliminary conversations about the mammoth project for a pictorialisation of Homer's dynamic sagas, there was a slight misunderstanding.

Hogwasch had read somewhere about the chorus in Greek plays, and he naturally connected it with the chorus in musical comedies. Soobles, his musical expert, wanted to know what the chorus was to sing, and suggested a hymn to Apollo. "Look," said Hogwasch,

"we don't aim to drag no religion into this. Girls singing hymns ain't my idea of Homer. It's gotta be marvellous—wurlike stuff, see?" "What's that?" asked Hogwasch. "It's the 'Marsilazy,'" said Soobles. "That ain't Greek enough," said Hogwasch sulkily.

Nocturne

Prophet of forty thousand
Anatolian
What need of burning them
In this time?

Over thy head the ineffable stars,
Beneath thy feet the shadow
Of the moon.

But when, from country hearts
That stir and wake
A frozen whisper halts thy
sorrow.

There are wild bells that make
der music make
From innumerable bellies in
the sky.
(Dudley Switherington.)

Joan to the Maypole

A POLITICIAN has suggested that it is not enough to have a Festival on the beautiful South Bank. He thinks that the whole of England should "be put on show" for the foreigner. Hence, opera at St. Paul's, a display of refrigerators at Miff-in-the-Wold and a pageant of Elizabethan tea-dogs at Kibsey. At the approach of an American, every village ought to be ready to start folk-dancing in the lanes, and every innkeeper should stand at his door crying "Good-day to ye, me m'isters. Here be jolly nut-brown ale between the hours laid down in ye old licensing laws."

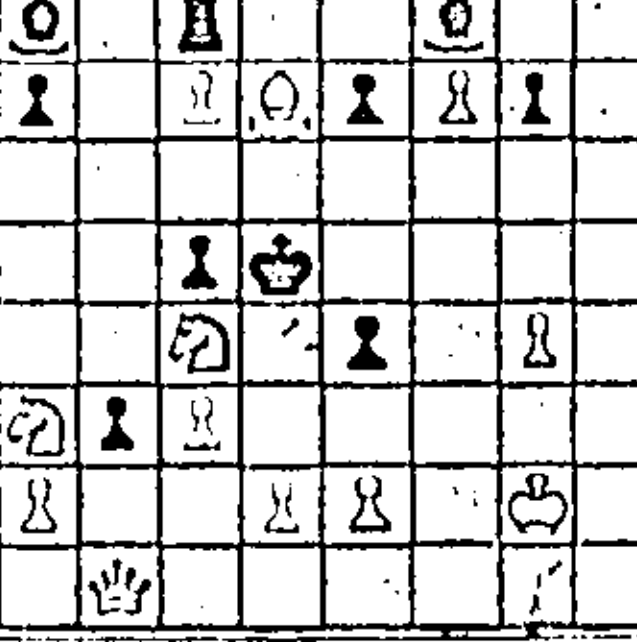
Tail-piece

IT is good news that the Loch Ness Monster has been seen again, but I will bet that within a week it will become a swimming saucer.

CHESS PROBLEM

By N. MALACHOV

Black, 10 pieces.



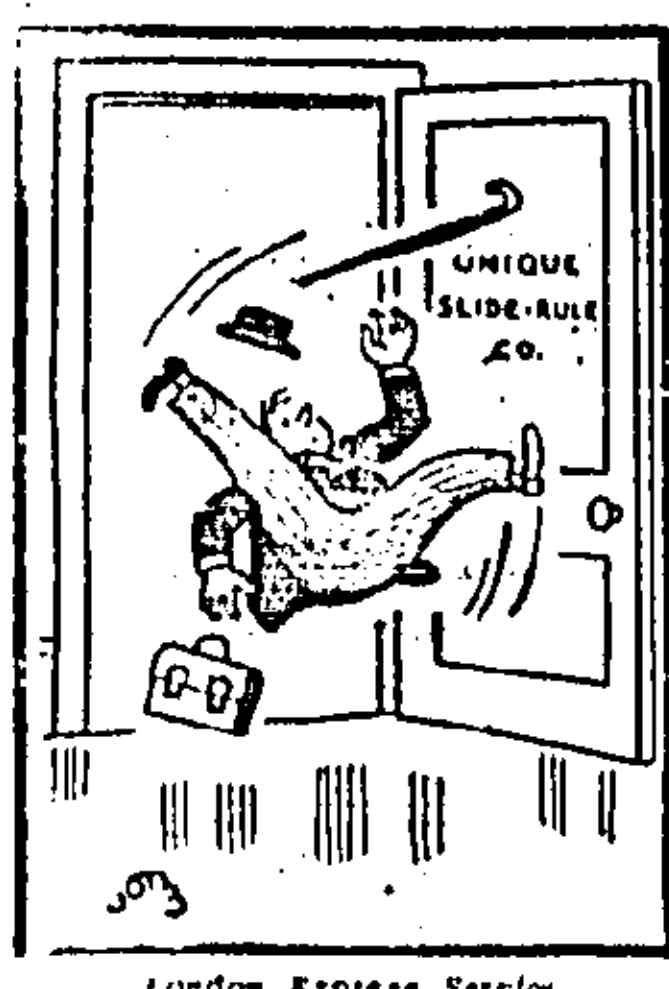
White, 12 pieces.

White to play and mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. B-B5, any; 2. Q, R, B, or K mates.

POCKET CARTOON



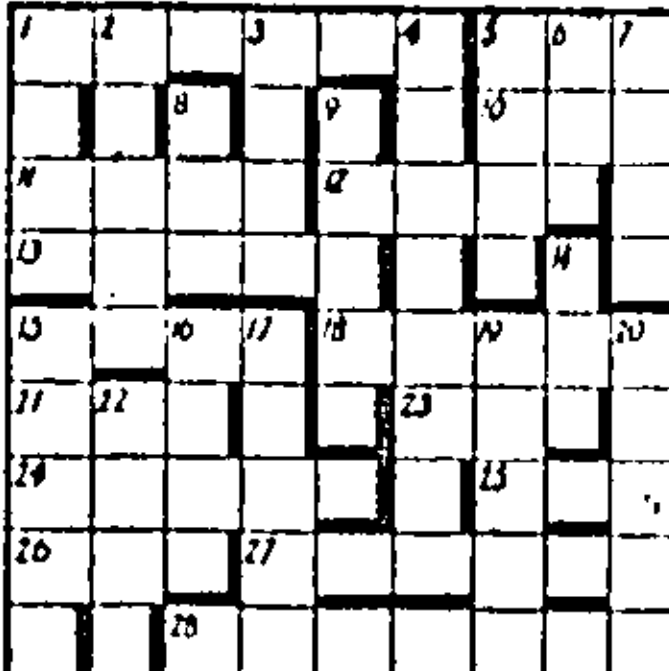
London Express Service.

Check Your Knowledge

1. "Verat" is a measure. What's the equivalent?
2. "In ball" is a shipping term, meaning what?
3. Who wrote the opera, "Aida"?
4. What is the literal meaning of Norf?
5. Name the national hero of Switzerland.
6. Define agoraphobia.

(Answers on Page 8)

CROSSWORD



Across

1. A kind of beetle. (6)
2. Many animals find cover in it. (3)
3. A grade of dignity. (4)
4. Sounds like 23 Down. (4)
5. A kind of trial. (5)
6. Talka after for its synonym. (4)
7. The plumber is reputed to leave him behind. (3)
8. On par with a winky. (3)
9. Youth has left him. (5)
10. The end of a fuso. (3)
11. A kind of food. (5)
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FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

Teams Of Experts Bargaining On Tariff Cuts

Torquay, Devon, Oct. 4.
Thirty-two teams of experts bargaining for tariff reductions met in pairs here today at the United Nations conference on tariffs and trade.

There are 39 countries attending the conference and it is expected that by the end of the week over 100 teams will be meeting daily in the 15 hotels which have been requisitioned and turned into offices and committee rooms.

Aid For Exporters In Britain

London, Oct. 4.
The British Government today announced new assistance for exporters to dollar markets which amounts to a sharing of the risks involved in selling goods in North America.

The new scheme, known as "Joint Venture," guarantees an exporter to the United States or Canada against any loss resulting from his endeavours to increase the turn-over in these markets.

The new system was described by a Government spokesman as being the most revolutionary form of export insurance in force in any country.

Twenty British firms manufacturing goods carrying from biscuits to aeroplane engines were already using the new scheme and their sales in North America during the next five years are expected to earn nearly \$50,000,000 with a marginal liability to the British Government of only about \$4,000,000.

Reuter.

Britain's Loss Of Overseas Investments

London, Oct. 4.
Between 1938 and 1948 Britain lost 45 percent of her overseas investments, according to a survey published by the Bank of England today.

The survey remarked that the remaining assets, though substantial, "are more than outweighed" by overseas debts incurred by Britain during and after the war.

In the ten years, according to the survey, the nominal value of British overseas investments fell from £3,545 million to £1,955 million nominal value. Britain received £1,352 million in cash.

This survey, which was very detailed, was an innovation from the Bank of England. In recent years the Bank has been criticised for publishing nothing except a highly uninformative annual report.—Reuter.

HONGKONG SHARES

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning and noon prices are shown below:

Provident	115			
Wholesale	25			
LAND, ETC.				
HK Hotel	43	800	1000	0 1/2
HK Land	43		100	0 44
Whal Land	1.60			
UTILITIES				
Trans	14.10	14.60	000	0 14 1/2
Peak Term	72 1/2			
Star Ferry	72 1/2		1000	13 73
C. Light (O)	13 1/2	13.00	1000	13 73
C. Light (N)	10 1/2		1000	13 73
C. Light (S)	10 1/2		1000	13 73
C. Light (T)	10 1/2		1000	13 73
C. Light (U)	10 1/2		1000	13 73
C. Light (V)	10 1/2		1000	13 73
C. Light (W)	10 1/2		1000	13 73
C. Light (X)	10 1/2		1000	13 73
C. Light (Y)	10 1/2		1000	13 73
C. Light (Z)	10 1/2		1000	13 73
C. Light (AA)	10 1/2		1000	13 73
C. Light (AB)	10 1/2		1000	13 73
C. Light (AC)	10 1/2		1000	13 73
C. Light (AD)	10 1/2		1000	13 73
C. Light (AE)	10 1/2		1000	13 73
C. Light (AF)	10 1/2		1000	13 73
C. Light (AG)	10 1/2		1000	13 73
C. Light (AH)	10 1/2		1000	13 73
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E. Germans Imprison Jehovah's Witnesses

Berlin, Oct. 4. The highest court of the East German Republic today sentenced two members of the religious sect, Witnesses of Jehovah, to hard labour for life and seven others to hard labour terms ranging from eight to 15 years.

The trial was the first against a religious group to be held before an East German court.

All the defendants were found guilty of having "constantly conducted espionage activities, incitement to boycott and war propaganda on orders of American imperialism."

Announcing the verdict, the presiding judge, Dr. H. Benjamin, Vice-President of the "Highest Court", described the Witnesses of Jehovah as a "disgraced American espionage organization."

The defendants were arrested during the night of August 30 together with about 1,000 other members of their sect in all parts of the Soviet zone and East Berlin.

A leading member of the sect, who is now in West Berlin, told Reuters today that many Witnesses were maltreated when being questioned by State security police and that at least one case died from the injuries received.—Reuters.

PAKISTANIS CHASE ARMED AFGHANS

Karachi, Oct. 4. Pakistani troops, supported by Air Force and Home Guard units, are pursuing a body of armed Afghans towards the Afghanistan border in Baluchistan, according to a Defence Ministry communiqué issued here tonight.

The communiqué stated that on September 30 "reports were received that a large band of Afghan tribesmen, with a proportion of Afghan regular troops, had crossed the Pakistan-Afghanistan border in the Debandi area about 30 miles north-east of Chaman, in Baluchistan, their first objective being the Quetta-Chaman railway in the Khejnk area."

"The leader of the band was reported to be Chaudhry Chaudhry Khan, who formerly commanded Afghan troops in the Spinbadak area opposite Chaman," the communiqué said.

It added that the Afghan band, on seeing the approach of the Pakistani troops, retired northwest towards Debandi.—Reuters.

Mass Arrests In Nepal

Raxaul, Bihar Province.

Oct. 4. The Government of Nepal, an independent Hindu kingdom in the Himalayas, has begun "mass arrests to forestall the Nepal National Congress Freedom Movement," according to the secretary of the Raxaul branch of the Congress today.

About 300 arrests had been made in the Nepal Valley, he said.

Nepal National Congressmen fled from the mountain-locked homeland last year after the Government had ordered mass arrests following their state-wide "no tax campaign."

Last week they decided to "move back their entire organizational apparatus" to carry out their struggle for the establishment of a "democratic government."—Reuters.

New Officer's Purple Heart



Lt. Evert Hoffman, left, of Shamokin, Pennsylvania, is awarded the Purple Heart by his commanding officer, Col. Ned D. Moore, somewhere in South Korea. Hoffman recently received a battlefield commission from the grade of T/Sgt. (Acme).

NATIONALISM-COMMUNISM STRUGGLE SEEN IN ASIA

Lucknow, Oct. 4. Mr William Holland, Secretary-General of the Institute of Pacific Relations, today forecast a struggle between nationalism and Soviet-controlled Communism in China and Indo-China. It was clear, he said, that both in China and later in Indo-China, "we will find a great tug of war between the forces of nationalism and the forces of Communism—at least insofar as Communism is controlled or largely directed by the Soviet Union."

ISRAELI 'AGGRESSION' ALLEGED

Washington, Oct. 4.

Jordan has complained to the United States about an alleged "act of aggression" by Israel. She alleged that Israeli forces occupied Jordan territory near the junction of the rivers Yarmuk and Jordan on August 28.

After making the complaint to the U.S. State Department yesterday, Dr. Y. Haskal, the Jordan Minister in Washington, issued a formal statement to the press claiming that the original map joined to the Rhodes Agreement for an armistice between Israel and Jordan had disappeared.

He said that a reduced scale map drawn up by the United Nations showed a deflection in the agreed frontier.

He suggested that there might be a relation between the "disappearance" of the original map and the "actual" pretensions of the Jews to occupy a zone of Jordan territory. He said this had "materialized the dominant Arab fear that Israel was engaged in a policy of expansion at Arab expense."—Reuters.

Roschin Gives A Party

San Francisco, Oct. 4.

The health of Stalin and Mao Tse-tung and the perpetuation of co-operation between China and Russia were toasted at a cocktail party held by the Russian Ambassador to China, Mr N. V. Roschin, in Peking yesterday, according to a Communist broadcast today.

The party was held to fete all the delegates who had gone to the Chinese capital to attend the conference of model workers in industry, agriculture and the army, the broadcast said.

"Those attending saw a film 'The Liberated China' jointly produced by Chinese and Soviet Union motion picture workers."—Reuters.

MALAN ATTACKS CRITICS

Kimberley, Cape Province, Oct. 4.

The Prime Minister, Dr Daniel Malan, today attacked critics of South Africa in Britain in an address to the Cape Nationalist Party Congress here.

He was speaking on a motion which deplored resolutions deprecating South African policy now before the British Labour Party Congress in Margate, Kent.

Similar criticisms of the Union's colour policy, Dr Malan said, had been made at the Congress of the British Liberal Party.

"I want to remind people overseas in general who attack us that South Africa is not a British colony," Dr Malan said. "In South Africa we manage our own affairs. We do not remark on the sort of government which the British people elect and it is not for people in England to remark on the government chosen by the people of South Africa."

But Dr Malan stressed that South Africa wanted to be good friends with England and would go far to preserve that friendship.—Reuters.

MARGATE RESOLUTION
Margate, Kent, Oct. 4. The annual conference of the British Labour Party here today debated a resolution deprecating "the policy of racial discrimination pursued by the Government of South Africa which is contrary to the principles which civilised communities should uphold."

The resolution urges the British Government "not to permit the transfer of the protectorates of Bechuanaland to the Union of South Africa, and to support at the United Nations the advisory opinion of the International Court on the status of Southwest Africa."

This resolution, which is sponsored by three local constituency parties, replaces six resolutions originally introduced for discussion on the subject of apartheid (racial segregation) and the future of the African protectorates.—Reuters.

REBELLION DANGER
In countries where there were racial or cultural minorities, unless adequate means could be found of safeguarding their interests either through federal arrangements or other constitutional devices, there was danger of dissatisfaction taking the form first of underground agitation and later of open rebellion.

Mr Holland said that almost all governments in East Asia—even in the new Japan under the influence of American capitalist ideas—had moved in the direction of Socialism. This was because of the particular importance for the Americans, he said, of the fact that the Americans face even in their dealings with Western Europe today. But it is of peculiar importance in American dealings with the new countries of Eastern Asia, he said.

Mr Holland also said that most new countries in Asia—except Japan, India and Pakistan—were in desperate need of experienced administrators.

Most of them also lacked a middle class, which would have some vested interest in the democracy as against the more totalitarian forms of government.

Though there was neither a Buddhist nor a Moslem bloc in Asia, Mr Holland said that religion was a great force which operated directly on the lives of the people but also on the lives of many national leaders of Asia.—Reuters.

ELEVATION OF ENVOY
Dublin, Oct. 4. The Marquis de Meaforest, new Spanish Ambassador to Eire, today presented his credentials to the President, Seán O'Kelly.

The occasion was marked by a full military ceremony, and the Premier of the Irish Republic, Mr John Costello, and the External Affairs Minister, Mr Sean McBride, were present.

The Marquis was already Spanish Minister in Eire, but the ceremony was necessary because of the elevation of the diplomatic status of the two countries to Embassy level.

The new Ambassador and Mr O'Kelly spoke briefly about the long-standing friendship between the two countries.—Reuters.

Turkey And Greece Join Atlantic Pact Defence Planning

Washington, Oct. 4. Turkey has accepted an invitation "to be associated with" Atlantic Pact defence planning in the Mediterranean area, the State Department announced today. Under the arrangement Turkey does not become a full-fledged member of the 12-nation Pact.

The State Department disclosed Turkey's acceptance of the invitation by making public an exchange of notes between the American Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, and the Turkish Ambassador, Mr Feridun K. Erkin.

Mr Acheson acted on behalf of the Foreign Ministers of the 12 Treaty nations who met in New York last week to plan increased defence preparations.

Mr Acheson's note said: "It is the view of the Council that the association of the Turkish Government with the appropriate phase of the plan work of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation with regard to the defence of the Mediterranean would contribute significantly to the defence of that area."

The North Atlantic Council, composed of the member countries, decided to issue the invitation during their meetings in New York last month.

ACHESON'S NOTE
Mr Acheson's note to the Turkish Ambassador read as follows:

"In connection with the examination of security problems confronting the fifth session of the North Atlantic Council, it was recognised that in the case of the Mediterranean area it would be desirable if the Turkish Government so wished to make arrangements which would permit Turkey to be associated with such appropriate phases of the military planning work of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation as are concerned with the defence of the Mediterranean area."

The Council is keenly aware of the active support which Turkey as a member of the United Nations has accorded the principles of the United Nations and of the important role which Turkey is playing in the maintenance of the stability of the Eastern Mediterranean area.

"It is the view of the Council that association of the Turkish Government with the appropriate phase of the planning work of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation with regard to the defence of the Mediterranean would contribute significantly to the defence of that area."

TURKEY'S REPLY

The text of the Turkish Ambassador's note to Mr Acheson said: "The Government of Turkey has examined with attention the desire of the North Atlantic Council concerning the association of Turkey with such appropriate phases of the military planning work of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation as are concerned with the defence of the Mediterranean area."

Greece has accepted an American invitation to co-operate in organising collective

defence of the Mediterranean area, the Greek Prime Minister, M. Sophocles Venizelos, announced tonight.—Reuters.

GREEK WAR COUNCIL

Athens, Oct. 4. The Greek War Council met under the Prime Minister, Mr Sophocles Venizelos, today to discuss the strength of Greek forces which British and American representatives.

The budget provided expenditure for 80,000 but the present strength of the Services is 122,000.

Field Marshal Alexander Papagos, Greek Army Commander-in-Chief and head of the War Council, stopped demobilisation after the invasion of Korea.

The High Command is advocating that the strength of the armed forces should reach 150,000.

The problem is how to cover the extra expenditure — by drawing on Marshall Aid funds earmarked for recovery or obtaining military aid from other sources.—Reuters.

OFFER TO GREECE?

It is understood in usually well-informed quarters in London that following Turkey's decision to accept the Atlantic Pact, the British Foreign Office today warmly welcomed the Turkish decision to be associated with the defence of the North Atlantic Treaty powers.

A British Foreign Office spokesman in London said that he was certain that Turkish co-operation with the military planning of the Atlantic Pact countries in the Mediterranean would greatly contribute to the strength of the area.

PARTICULAR INTEREST

He emphasized that Britain had a particular interest in the military security of Turkey on account of the Anglo-Turkish alliance of 1939.

The North Atlantic Pact Council, at its meeting in New York, regretfully turned down the Turkish application for full membership of the Pact, but decided that the strategic commitments of the Pact's governments in their formative phase.

But it is considered by usually well-informed observers in Britain that the decision, instead of disturbing the strategic commitments of the Pact's governments in their formative phase, will, in fact, give Turkey the substance of the benefits of membership of the Pact without affecting the organisation of the various subsidiary groups of the Treaty.—Reuters.

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